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REYNOLDS HISTORICAL  
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# BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF THE

## GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE

WITH

v. 4 Pt. 2

1778-1792

### Annals of the College History

VOL. IV.

JULY, 1778—JUNE, 1792

BY

FRANKLIN BOWDITCH DEXTER, LITT.D.



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|-----------------------------------------------|-------|
| * <i>Matthaeus Noyes</i> , A.M., Socius       | *1839 |
| *Zacharias Olmsted, A.M.                      | *1831 |
| *Benjamin Perkins                             | *1841 |
| *Samuel Perkins, A.M.                         | *1850 |
| *Timotheus Pitkin, A.M., LL.D. 1829, e Congr. | *1847 |
| *Nathanael Rossiter                           | *1835 |
| *Elihu Platt Smith                            | *1795 |
| *Robertus Spelman                             | *1803 |
| *Thomas Stedman                               | *1838 |
| *Guilielmus Taylor, A.M.                      | *1841 |
| *Abrahamus Tomlinson                          | *1820 |
| *Thomas Tousey                                | *1840 |
| *Decius Wadsworth, A.M.                       | *1821 |
| *Guilielmus Wheeler                           | *1845 |
| *Ezekiel Williams, A.M.                       | *1843 |
| *Timotheus Williams, A.M. 1799                | *1849 |
| *Gideon Woodruff                              | *1847 |
| *Joel Wright                                  | *1797 |

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SAMUEL JAMES ANDREWS, the eldest son of the Rev. Samuel Andrews (Yale 1759), was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, on February 16, 1766. His father's useful ministry in the Episcopal parish in Wallingford was interrupted during the Revolution by his loyalty to the crown, and this probably hampered the son's course in College. His account-book, still preserved, shows that he supported himself on an annual allowance of £25.

Just after his graduation the rest of the family removed to New Brunswick, and he took up the life of a shipping-merchant in Derby, Connecticut, and married, in 1795, Damaris, daughter of Samuel and Damaris (Atwater) Tyler, of Wallingford.

He was eminently successful as a West-India trader, and held a prominent position in Derby, where he was Postmaster by appointment of President Madison.

He was, however, well nigh ruined by the Embargo which preceded the War of 1812, with the result that after





severe losses his property was substantially reduced to two vessels engaged in the West India trade; and when the last of these was captured by the British blockaders off New Haven harbor, he had little remaining except a large tract of land at the Falls of the Genesee, in Western New York, which he had purchased in 1812, on a visit to that region, in connection with his brother-in-law, Dr. Moses Atwater (Yale 1787).

Under these circumstances he made up his mind in 1815 to remove with his family to his Western lands, which were within the limits of the new village of Rochester, where he found only two families already settled.

He brought with him a stock of goods for trade, and in 1816 began to erect mills at the Falls, and also built a bridge across the Genesee River and a schoolhouse. In the succeeding years he laid out a large part of the present city, and aided in the establishment and promotion of many of its religious and social institutions. He was one of the founders of St. Luke's Church, the first Episcopal Church in Rochester, in 1817, as also subsequently in 1827 of St. Paul's, the second Episcopal Church, of which the stone for the building was a gift from him.

He built for himself a substantial stone house (the first structure, other than wood, in Rochester), which is now occupied by a grandson.

He died in Rochester on January 12, 1832, aged 66 years.

His wife long survived him, dying in Rochester on September 18, 1855, in her 87th year. A brass tablet with an appropriate inscription to their memory in Latin, is erected in St. Andrew's Church in that city.

Five of their six children, three sons and two daughters, survived the father. James Andrews Swan (Yale 1867) is a grandson.

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AUTHORITIES.

*J. Sherlock Andrews*, MS. Letter, Phelps and Gorham's Purchase, 600. Dec. 2, 1906. *Turner*, Hist. of





JEREMIAH [MIX] ATWATER, the second son and fifth child of Jeremiah Atwater, of New Haven, for many years the College Steward, and grandson of Jonathan and Martha (Bradley) Atwater, was born in New Haven on February 15, 1767. His mother was Anna, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Lines) Mix, of New Haven. He assumed a middle name after graduation.

His life was spent in New Haven, where he was engaged in business. He was usually called "Major Jerry" Atwater, from his rank in the militia.

He married, on February 3, 1789, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Naphtali Daggett (Yale 1748), who died on May 20, 1790, aged 21 years.

He next married, on February 15, 1793, Mary, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Howell) Cutler, who long survived him, dying on November 8, 1861, aged 91½ years.

By his second marriage he had one son and seven daughters.

He died in New Haven on February 27, 1832, aged 65 years.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Atwater History, 137, 182-83. *Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, i, 18.

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JOSEPH BADGER was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, on February 28, 1757, the son of poor but pious parents, Henry and Mary (Langdon) Badger, and grandson of Nathaniel and Mary (Lunt) Badger, of Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut. In 1766 the family removed to Partridgefield, now Peru, in Berkshire County, about forty miles to the northwest of Wilbraham.

In the Spring of 1775 he entered the Revolutionary army; he was present at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was afterwards with General Arnold in Canada. He was discharged in the Spring of 1777, but soon enlisted again for the remainder of the year.



In February, 1778, he went to New Preston Society, in Washington, Connecticut, to work at weaving, and in the fall became a boarder in the family of the clergyman of the parish, the Rev. Jeremiah Day (Yale 1756), and pursued elementary studies. In 1779 he experienced a new interest in religion, and united with the church.

He now gave up his previous intention of returning to the army, and determined to prepare for the ministry. He supported himself in the meantime by teaching, and was able to enter College at Commencement in 1781. While here also he earned money by teaching, and in his Junior year by constructing a Planetarium for the College. In October, 1784, during the fall vacation, he married Lois Noble, of Kent, Connecticut, whom he had known in New Preston, she being the youngest sister of Mrs. Day.

During the year after graduation he kept a school in Waterbury, Connecticut, and studied divinity under the direction of the Rev. Mark Leavenworth. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association of Ministers in October, 1786, and for a few months supplied the pulpit in Northbury Society, now Plymouth, Connecticut.

In the Spring of 1787 he set out for Vermont; but stopped in Blandford, Massachusetts, and preached there, until he received a nearly unanimous call to the pastorate, on a salary of three hundred dollars. He accepted the call, and was ordained there on October 24.

After a few years he found that his support was inadequate; and as ill-feeling was aroused by his complaints, he finally deemed his usefulness at an end and resolved to go elsewhere.

He was dismissed by a council on October 24, 1800, and three weeks later set out, under the appointment of the Connecticut Missionary Society (of which his classmate Flint was the Secretary), as a missionary to the Western Reserve of Ohio. After visiting every family on the Reserve he returned to Blandford on January 1, 1802.





Having found an open door for extensive ministerial usefulness, he now decided to remove with his wife and six children to the Reserve, and set out in February. They reached Austinburg late in April, and there established a new home. Though a Congregationalist by conviction Mr. Badger now joined the Ohio Presbytery, as the only organization with which he could unite. His missionary life was extremely laborious, and after the Connecticut Society felt obliged to reduce his stipend (from seven to six dollars a week), he regretfully resigned his appointment (in January, 1806), and accepted one from the Western Missionary Society, located at Pittsburgh. Under their direction he labored among the Wyandotte Indians, in the neighborhood of Sandusky, Ohio, for some three or four years.

In April, 1810, he removed his residence a few miles northwards to Ashtabula, and spent half his time in preaching to the church in that town, and the rest in missionary labor in the vicinity under the direction of the Massachusetts Missionary Society.

When the War of 1812 broke out, his knowledge of the territory was considered of value, and in order to secure his services General Harrison appointed him Brigade Chaplain and Postmaster, and he remained with the army for six months.

After the war he continued preaching, with a very scanty support from the people. His wife died suddenly, after a few days' illness, on August 4, 1818, in her 64th year.

In the following February, at the suggestion of friends, he made the acquaintance of Miss Abigail Ely, of North Wilbraham, Massachusetts, who was then visiting her sisters in Salem, Ohio; and as the result they were married on April 13, 1819.

In the Spring of 1822 he removed to Kirtland, where and in Chester he preached alternately for four years.





In 1826 he was placed on the pension roll as a Revolutionary soldier, and from that time received eight dollars a month from the government.

In the Spring of 1826, in compliance with an invitation from the people of Gustavus, in Trumbull County, he removed to that place, formed a Congregational Church of twenty-seven members, and was installed pastor of that Society by the Grand River Presbytery in October following. Here he preached for eight years with measurable success, until his lungs and voice began to fail and his general health to be somewhat impaired. He then proposed to give up his charge, but at the request of his people remained with them until a successor was agreed upon. His dismissal took effect on June 26, 1835, and in the following October he removed to the house of his only surviving daughter, in Plain, Wood County.

He partially recovered the use of his voice, so as to be able to preach in the destitute settlements in that neighborhood.

In the winter of 1844 he removed to Perrysburg, in the same vicinity, to live with a married granddaughter. He was soon for the most part confined to his room, and died there, on April 5, 1846, in his 90th year. His wife survived him about six months.

His children, by his first marriage, were three sons and four daughters. Two children only survived him.

The testimony of one who remembered him well is:—

In personal appearance he was tall, slim, erect, had blue eyes, brown hair, and a pleasing expression of face. In temperament and action he was quick and somewhat impulsive, yet he was considerate & slow of utterance, rarely, if ever, uttering an imprudent word. In his social intercourse he was sedate or facetious as the occasion seemed to require. He enjoyed hearing and telling amusing anecdotes. In his style of preaching he was apostolic, plain, simple and logical. He had but one grand aim in life, & that was to do what he could to advance the moral and spiritual welfare of mankind.



A sketch of his life, contained in a letter from him to a friend, dated in June, 1840, was published in the *American Quarterly Register* for February, 1841 (pp. 317-28).

After his death a great-nephew of his wife, Professor Henry N. Day (Yale 1828), published the following:—

A Memoir of Rev. Joseph Badger; containing an Autobiography, and Selections from his Private Journal and Correspondence. Hudson, Ohio, 1851. 12°, pp. 185 + plate.

The volume is mainly of Mr. Badger's own composition; it also contains an engraving from his portrait.

Interesting extracts from his correspondence with the Connecticut Missionary Society, while in their employ, were published in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*.

Two letters of reminiscences, written by him in 1843, are published in *The American Pioneer*, edited by J. S. Williams, Cincinnati, 1843, vol. 2, pp. 275-78, 374-76.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

American Quarterly Register, xiii, 317-28. *Boltwood*, Noble Genealogy, 47, 66-67. Conn. Daily Courant, April 21, 1846. Conn. Evangelical Magazine, i, 239, 358-59; ii, 118; iii, 304-05, 317-20; iv, 113-18, 331; vi, 288; 2d series, ii, 154-56. *Eaton*, Hist. of Erie Presbytery, 218-30. *Howe*, Hist. Collections of Ohio,

Centennial ed., iii, 345. *Keep*, Discourse at Blandford, 13, 21-22. *Kennedy*, Plan of Union, 18-23. Magazine of Western History, i, 432-43. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 473-79. *Stebbins*, Hist. Address at Wilbraham, 269. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 88, 113, 287.

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DAVID LEWIS BEEBE, the younger son of the Rev. James Beebe (Yale 1745), of Unity Parish, now Trumbull, Connecticut, was born in Trumbull on January 16, 1763. His father died the week before his graduation.

He studied theology, but it was not until February 23, 1791, that he was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in Woodbridge, Connecticut. The sermon preached on this occasion by the Rev. Izrahiah Wetmore





(Yale 1748), the successor in his father's pulpit, was afterwards published.

On February 29, 1792, he married Mary (or Polly), second daughter of Caleb and Abigail (Jones) Atwater, of Wallingford, Connecticut.

He labored acceptably and successfully in Woodbridge for nine years, but was dismissed on account of ill health on March 18, 1800.

He then removed to Wallingford; but soon after went into mercantile business in Catskill, New York, where he died on June 3, 1803, in his 41st year.

His widow died in Wallingford in 1845, at the age of 76. Their children were three daughters and two sons. A granddaughter married the Rev. Edwin R. Gilbert (Yale 1829).

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Atwater History and Genealogy, 123, 151. Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, iv, 65. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1142. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 412-13.

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WILLIAM PITT BEERS, the younger son of Samuel Beers, of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Sarah (Sherman) Beers, of Newtown, was born in Stratford on April 12, 1766. His mother was Sarah, second daughter of Colonel Jabez and Elizabeth (Edwards) Huntington, of Windham, Connecticut, and widow of Hezekiah Wetmore, of Middletown, Connecticut.

He studied law, and settled in Albany, New York, where he became somewhat distinguished in his profession. On June 9, 1793, he married Anna, daughter of the Hon. Jonathan Sturges, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and sister of Lewis B. Sturges (Yale 1782), who was baptized on April 14, 1765.

In February, 1810, he was elected Clerk of the City and County of Albany; but his health soon failed, and he died



at his father-in-law's house in Fairfield on September 13, 1810, in his 45th year.

In one of the notices of his death his Essays on political subjects are likened to those of Junius.

His wife survived him. One son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1824.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, vi,    | <i>Hist. of Stratford</i> , ii, 1144.         | <i>Perry</i> , |
| 45. <i>Goodwin</i> , Genealogical Notes,      | Old Burying Ground of Fairfield, 54.          |                |
| 302. <i>Hurd</i> , Hist. of Fairfield County, | <i>Schenck</i> , Hist. of Fairfield, ii, 499. |                |
| 293. <i>Huntington Family</i> , 97.           | <i>Orcutt</i> ,                               |                |
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DAVID BELDEN was born in Wilton, then part of Norwalk, Connecticut, on July 16 [or 19], 1764,—the youngest son of Azor and Mary Belden, and grandson of William and Margaret (Arms) Belden, of Wilton.

He did not receive his degree until 1787.

In the meantime he had studied theology, and on September 21, 1786, had been admitted to the diaconate in the Episcopal Church by Bishop Seabury at Derby.

He exercised his ministry for a short time in Fairfield County,—his longest service being for four months in 1788 in Ridgefield,—but ill health compelled him to forego advancement to the priesthood, and he retired to his farm in Wilton, where he lived quietly for the rest of his days.

He died in Wilton, of consumption, on March 2, 1832, in his 68th year.

He married on December 21, 1794, Martha, youngest daughter of Seth and Elizabeth (Mallory) Hull, of Redding, Connecticut. She died in Danbury, on July 31, 1846, aged 72 years. Their children were two sons and two daughters.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Beardsley</i> , Hist. of the Episcopal Church in Conn., i, 386-87. Convocation Records, Diocese of Conn., 44, 152. <i>Journal of Conn. Episcopal</i> | <i>Convention</i> , 1866, 165. <i>Selleck</i> , Norwalk, i, 394-95. <i>Stiles</i> , Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 91. <i>Todd</i> , Hist. of Redding, 200. |
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EBENEZER BELKNAP was probably born in Durham, Connecticut, in 1761.

He first entered Dartmouth College, but when a Junior there took a dismission, on February 26, 1784, and applied for admission to Yale in April. He was not then successful, but applied again in September and was admitted.

After graduation he studied medicine, and practiced for a short time, though apparently not in Connecticut. He then returned to Durham, and about 1816 removed to New York City, where he was employed in the Custom House until near the close of his life.

He died in New York on December 8, 1842, aged 81 years.

For the first half of his life or more he was a free-thinker but later became a Swedenborgian.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Prof. W. C. Fowler*, MS. Letter, Diary, iii, 119, 135.  
March 7, 1867. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary

---

BARNABAS BIDWELL, younger son of the Rev. Adonijah Bidwell (Yale 1740), was born in that part of Tyringham which is now Monterey, Massachusetts, on August 23, 1763. His mother died in his childhood, and his father in June of his Junior year. He excelled in the languages in his College course.

Immediately after graduation he began teaching a young ladies' school in New Haven (formerly taught by Jedidiah Morse, Class of 1783), in conjunction with his classmate Leavitt.

On October 18, 1787, he was elected to a tutorship in the College, and he entered on his duties the next week. He continued in the office for three years, retiring at Commencement, 1790, with a considerable reputation for elegance as a writer.



He studied law, and settled in practice in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he soon became prominent.

He served as Treasurer of Berkshire County from September, 1791, to August, 1810. Meantime he was a member of the State Senate from 1801 to 1805, and was then elected to the National House of Representatives. He was a recent convert from Federalism to Republicanism, and went to Congress with a reputation for leadership and oratory from which great things were hoped by his party; but he disappointed their expectations. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Brown University in 1805.

In June, 1807, he accepted the appointment of Attorney-General of the State, in preference to a return to Congress.

There had previously been some charges against his honesty, but they were supposed to be due to party malice. In June, 1810, however, a private investigation into his accounts as County Treasurer disclosed a failure to pay over sums collected by him and a corresponding falsification of the records. The matter was on the point of being carried to the Courts, when he absconded, early in August, to avoid a prosecution for embezzlement. The funds abstracted were supposed to amount, with interest, to about ten thousand dollars.

Just at that time President Madison had his name under consideration for a place on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

He settled with his family in Bath, a village on the Bay of Quinte, north of Lake Ontario, in Upper Canada, whence he removed about 1820 to Kingston, some twenty miles to the eastward. Being an alien he was not admitted to practice in the Courts (though he gave some attention to office-consultations), and he was also unable to accept an election to the Canadian Parliament, though a prominent figure in relation to public affairs. He made a profession of religion in 1825.

He retained his mental vigor to the last, and died in Kingston, after a brief illness, on July 27, 1833, at the age





of seventy. A Sermon preached on his death, by his pastor, the Rev. J. Smith, was published.

One who remembered him well in this last portion of his life describes him as "a profound jurist, a man of great culture and attainments outside of the law as well as in it," "distinguished for his courtly and agreeable manners, his great conversational powers, his mental and personal activity."

He married in Watertown, Massachusetts, on February 21, 1793, Mary Gray, a native of Stockbridge. She died on February 2, 1808, in her 44th year. Their children were one daughter, who never married, and one son, who became a distinguished lawyer in Canada and in New York City.

He published:

1. *The Mercenary Match, a Tragedy.* By Barna Bidwell. New-Haven [1784]. 16°, pp. 57.

[*C. H. S. (imperfect). U. S. (imperfect).*]

Written, and published by subscription, while the author was a Senior, and acted in College. For a brief notice, see Dunlap's *History of the American Theatre*, 71. The play is in blank verse, in five acts. The scene is laid in Boston, and the time is that of publication.

2. *An Oration on the Death of Roger Newton, Jun'r., A.M., a Tutor of Yale-College, in New-Haven, who died August 10th, 1789; Pronounced in the College-Chapel, September 2nd.* New-Haven. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Y. C.*]

3. *An Oration, delivered at the celebration of American Independence, in Stockbridge, July, 1795.* Stockbridge, 1795. 8°, pp. 23.

[*Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

In strong sympathy with the Federalist party.

4. *The Susquehannah Title stated and examined, in a series of Numbers, first published in the Western Star ... Catskill, 1796.* 12°, pp. 115.

[*N. Y. Publ. Libr. Pa. State Library. U. S. Y. C.*]

An anonymous legal and historical examination of the claim of Connecticut to the Wyoming Valley, deciding in her favor.



5. An Address to the People of Massachusetts. [Boston, 1804.]  
8°, pp. 22. [M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

An electioneering pamphlet, in favor of the Republican candidate for Governor.

6. An Address to the People of Massachusetts. February, 1805.  
8°, pp. 24. [U. S. Y. C.]

This pamphlet follows the same lines as the one of the previous year.

7. A Summary, Historical and Political Review of the Revolution, the Constitution and Government of the United States: an Oration, delivered at Sheffield, July 4th, 1805. Pittsfield, 1805.  
8°, pp. 22.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. N. Y. Publ. Libr. N. Y. State Libr. U. S.]

8. Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—The Attorney General's Report respecting Claims for Confiscated Debts. Boston, 1808.  
8°, pp. 23. [A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Harv.]

An Opinion furnished to the Senate concerning the claims against the State preferred by persons who were creditors of Revolutionary Loyalists whose property had been confiscated.

He is also said to have contributed some valuable Sketches of Upper Canada to Robert Gourlay's *Statistical Account of Upper Canada*, London, 1822.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

- |                                                |                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| J. Q. Adams, Diary, i, 419.                    | G. Schroeder, Memoirs of Mrs. Board-                 |
| Allen, Reminiscences, 61.                      | man, 102, 112-14, 303.                               |
| Genealogy, 60, 87.                             | Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 160, 284-85, 322, |
| Columbian Centinel, Aug. 18 and Sept. 5, 1810. | 329, 365, 402.                                       |
| Tyringham Vital Conn. Courant, Aug. 22, 1810.  | Records, 12.                                         |
| In Memoriam M. S. Bidwell, 33-34.              |                                                      |

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TILLOTSON BLAKESLEY, the youngest child of Tilley Blakesley, of Waterbury, North Haven and New Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of James and Thankful (Upton) Blakesley of Woodbury, was born in North Haven on July 25, 1766, and was baptized at Trinity Church, New Haven, on July 27. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer Allyn, of New Haven.

He became insane soon after graduation, and so continued until his death.



His name was first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates issued in 1817. He was living in 1815.

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AUTHORITIES.

Tuttle Family, 640.

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SOLOMON BLAKESLEY, or BLAKSLEE, as he afterwards wrote it, son of Zophar and Eunice Blakesley, of North Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Abraham and Elizabeth (Cooper) Blakesley, was born in North Haven on November 9, 1762.

He studied theology, probably with the Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield, of Derby, and spent about a year before his ordination in Claremont, New Hampshire, in charge of a needy parish there, on an annual salary of £52, to be paid in grain.

On June 3, 1789, he received deacon's orders in the Episcopal Church from Bishop Seabury at Norwalk. He had just been called to settle in Waterbury, Connecticut, where he had officiated for a short time; but he declined the call and returned to Claremont, much to the delight of that people, where he spent the next two years (September, 1790-September, 1792), receiving a salary of £40 in money, and officiating for one-fourth of the time across the Connecticut River in Weathersfield, Vermont.

On March 1, 1793, he accepted the charge of St. Stephen's Church, East Haddam, Connecticut (having already officiated there for some months), and on the 9th of the following June he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Seabury at Middletown.

After a service of twenty-two years he was called, on March 27, 1815, to the rectorship of St. James's Church, in New London, Connecticut. He accepted immediately, and in May removed thither. During his three years' incumbency there was renewed activity and abundant life in the parish. Owing, however, to some dissatisfaction he resigned the rectorship early in 1818; and as the church





in East Haddam had been vacant since he left them, they now called him back to his old post, and in April he accepted the call.

He continued to serve this parish until October, 1821, when he went to St. James's Church, Great Barrington, Massachusetts, where he did excellent work until May, 1827.

In 1828 he returned to East Haddam, without taking any parochial charge; and in 1832 he removed to New Lisbon, Otsego County, New York. As his strength allowed he engaged in mission work in that vicinity.

He died in New Lisbon, on April 10, 1835, in his 73d year.

The Rev. Dr. Hallam, who remembered Mr. Blakslee as rector in New London, wrote of him:—

He was a man of peculiarly cheerful, genial, and social temperament, an agreeable companion and associate; but was thought to be by many, perhaps not without reason, somewhat deficient in the gravity and seriousness which became his calling.

In 1803, and again in 1816, he was active in sympathy with the Rev. Ammi Rogers (Yale 1790), who had been suspended from the exercise of clerical functions in Connecticut; and this brought him into temporary disfavor with some of the clergy. Two of the letters which he wrote in this connection are printed in Rogers's *Memoirs*, pp. 54-55, 59-63.

He published:

1. An Oration, delivered at East-Haddam, Feb. 22, 1800, agreeable to the Proclamation of the President of the United States; on the Death of the late General George Washington. Hartford, 1800. 8°, pp. 15.

[C. H. S. U. S.]

In a very stilted style of composition; apparently delivered at the request of a Lodge of Free Masons.

2. An Address, delivered before the members of the East-Haddam Branch of the Massachusetts Peace Society, December 30th, 1819. . . Middletown, 1820. 8°, pp. 16.

[C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]



A poetical Farewell Address, on his leaving New London, in seven four-line stanzas, is given in the Rev. Andrew Fowler's *Sunday Visitant* for March 27, 1819.

He married, on April 8, 1795, Anna, second daughter of Colonel Jabez and Sarah (Olmsted) Chapman, of East Haddam, who was about five years his junior.

Their children were two sons and three daughters.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

- |                                              |                                          |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <i>Batchelder</i> , Hist. of the Eastern     | Convocation Records, 56, 148-50.         |
| Diocese, i, 196. <i>Beardsley</i> , Hist. of | <i>Hallam</i> , Annals of St. James's    |
| the Church in Conn., ii, 31, 155-57.         | Church, New London, 87-89. Hist.         |
| <i>Bronson</i> , Hist. of Waterbury, 303.    | of Middlesex County, 1884, 303.          |
| Chapman Family, 43, 46-47. Conn.             | <i>Thorpe</i> , North Haven Annals, 155. |
- 

PETER BULKLEY was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, on April 3, 1765, the eldest child of Jonathan and Hannah Bulkley. His mother was a daughter of James Hoyt, of Norwalk. His parents' house stood at the rear of the present Town House, and was occupied as headquarters by Tryon when he burned Fairfield.

At graduation his scholarship was doubtful, and his degree was granted *speciali gratiâ*, two days after Commencement.

He returned home after graduation, and in July, 1787, began the issue of a short-lived weekly newspaper called *The Fairfield Gazette or the Independent Intelligencer*.

He is mentioned in his father's will, in April, 1789, but his further history is unknown.

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|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <i>Chapman</i> , Bulkley Family, 52.    | Oct. 28, 1905. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary |
| <i>Hon. John H. Perry</i> , MS. Letter, | Diary, iii, 181, 185.                         |
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FREDERICK BUTLER, son of Jonathan and Ruth Butler, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, on July 23, 1766.





He spent his life in Wethersfield, engaged in literary studies and in composition, and for much of the time conducted a private school.

He married, on January 11, 1787, Mary, only daughter of Colonel Thomas Belden (Yale 1751), of Wethersfield. She died in Wethersfield on January 17, 1811, in her 41st year. He himself died in Wethersfield on April 4, 1843, in his 77th year.

His children were five daughters and three sons. The youngest son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1828, and became Chief Justice of the State.

He published:

1. A Catechetical Compend of General History, Sacred and Profane; from the Creation of the World, to the year 1817, of the Christian Era. Hartford, 1817. 12°, pp. iv, 212.

[*A. A. S. U. S. Y. C.*

Same. 3d edition. Hartford, 1818. 12°, pp. 216. [*Harv.*

Same. 4th edition. Hartford, 1819. 12°, pp. 216. [*U. T. S.*

Designed for the use of schools.

2. The Farmer's Manual; being a plain, practical Treatise on the Art of Husbandry, designed to promote an acquaintance with the modern improvements in Agriculture, together with remarks on Gardening, and a Treatise on the Management of Bees. Hartford (Middletown printed), 1819. 12°, pp. 224. [*A. A. S. Harv.*

The same. Weathersfield (Middletown printed), 1821. 12°, pp. 224. [*A. A. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S.*

From the same types as the foregoing.

3. Sketches of Universal History, sacred and profane, from the creation of the world, to the year 1818, of the Christian era. . . Third edition, corrected by the author. Hartford, 1821. 12°, pp. 407. [*A. C. A. U. S. Y. C.*

4. A Complete History of the United States of America, embracing the whole period from the Discovery of North America, down to the year 1820. Hartford, 1821. 3 v. 8°.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Elizabethtown, 1822. 3 v. 8°.

[*Peabody Inst., Balt. U. S.*



A depreciatory review of this book, by Edward Everett, is in the *North American Review* for January, 1823, pp. 156-63.

5. The Elements of Geography and History, combined in a catechetical form: accompanied with an Atlas. Wethersfield, 1825. 12°, pp. 360.

The same. 2d edition. Wethersfield, 1825. 12°, pp. 408.

6. Memoirs of the Marquis de LaFayette, Major-General in the Revolutionary Army. . . Together with his Tour through the United States. Wethersfield, 1825. 12°, pp. 418 + 5 pl.

[*Brown Univ. U. S.*

7. A History of the United States of America. Wethersfield, 1827. 12°. [L. I. Hist. Soc.

The same. Third revised and improved Edition. Wethersfield, 1828. 12°, pp. 452. [U. S.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Geneal. and Hist. Register, Wethersfield, i, 380, 545; ii, 84, xv, 296; xvi, 18. *Stiles*, Hist. of 190-91.

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CALEB CLAP was the youngest child of Asahel and Sarah (Wright) Clap, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Roger and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Clap, of Northampton.

While studying medicine in Westfield, Massachusetts, with Dr. Samuel Mather (Yale 1756), he died there, unmarried, from nervous fever, on November 28, 1787, in the 23d year of his age. He was buried in Westfield.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Clapp Memorial, 35. *Clark*, Northampton Antiquities, 288.

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ABRAHAM LYNSEN CLARKE came to College from Milford, Connecticut, and was probably the son of Dr. James Clarke. A brother graduated in the same Class.

On graduation he became lay reader in St. Peter's Church, Milford, and on June 9, 1786, he was ordained deacon by Bishop Seabury at Stamford. In the spring of 1787 he became Rector of St. Paul's Church, in Hunting-



ton, Connecticut, at the same time giving one-third of his time to Christ Church, in Tashua Parish, in the present town of Trumbull.

On June 7, 1789, he was ordained priest by Bishop Seabury, in Norwalk.

On November 14, 1790, he married Sarah, the youngest daughter of Philip Nichols, of Stratfield, now Bridgeport,—a sister of the wife of the Rev. Philo Shelton (Yale 1775). She was born on August 19, 1769.

From Huntington he was called to King's Chapel (later St. John's Church), in Providence, Rhode Island,—Bishop Seabury writing in commendation of him that he was "not only a gentleman of good character and understanding, but also of easy and polite manners, and of diligence in his profession."

He began his duties on Easter Day, March 31, 1793, and remained with growing appreciation in Providence until his resignation on March 30, 1800.

A week later he took charge of St. Michael's Church, Bristol, Rhode Island, but after a few months it was found to be necessary, in order to secure the use of certain endowments, to reinstate the former Rector, who had retired on account of age, and to make Mr. Clarke Assistant Minister. The insufficient income thus entailed brought about his resignation early in 1803.

In April, 1803, he was inducted into the united parishes of St. James, Newtown, and St. George's, Flushing, on Long Island; and in the discharge of his duties here, with a salary of £300, he was occupied until Flushing was made a separate cure in 1809. Mr. Clarke remained in charge of Newtown, until his death there, after a lingering illness, on December 31, 1810, aged 42 years.

His portrait is preserved in the family of his brother-in-law, Mr. Shelton.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Conn. Convocation Records, 142-               | 1256. <i>Riker</i> , Annals of Newtown,   |
| 43. <i>Munro</i> , Hist. of Bristol, 155.     | 252-53. <i>Thompson</i> , Hist. of L. I., |
| <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1031, | 2d ed., ii, 89, 147.                      |





JAMES BAYNE CLARKE was an elder brother of the preceding graduate.

He settled in Brooklyn, New York, as a lawyer, and being a Churchman identified himself in 1807 with St. Ann's Parish, of which he was for some years a Vestryman. He was an industrious attorney, and also occupied himself to a considerable extent with investments in real estate.

For eleven years, from March, 1819, he was District Attorney of Kings County.

He died in Brooklyn on December 5, 1842, in his 76th year.

He married Eleanor Fisher, of Brooklyn, by whom he had two daughters.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Stiles*, Hist. of Brooklyn, ii, 63, 82-83, 266.

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ENOS COOKE, the fourth son of Joseph and Abigail Cooke, of South Hadley and Hadley, Massachusetts, and grandson of Noah and Sarah (Marsh) Cooke, was born in Hadley on December 28, 1755. His mother was a daughter of Luke and Sarah Smith, of Sunderland and Hadley.

He united with the College Church on profession of his faith in July of his Sophomore year.

In December, 1786, he took charge of the Hopkins Academy in Hadley, and retained that office until November, 1791.

Meantime he had studied law, and after this for a short time he practiced his profession in Deerfield, Massachusetts.

Thence he went to New York City, where all trace of him is lost.

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AUTHORITIES.

History of the Hopkins Fund, 2d ed., pt. 2, 25. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, 74. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, ary Diary, iii, 81.



JOHN DEVOTION, a son of Judge Ebenezer Devotion (Yale 1759), of Scotland Parish, in Windham, Connecticut, was born in 1766.

In consequence of ill-health, which made him a cripple, he took a dismission from College at the close of his Junior year; but the Corporation gave him a degree with his class, on certificates of his proficiency.

After graduation he went to Boston, where he taught in the Latin School (between 1790 and 1795) and elsewhere. At a later period he held some government position there, though a life-long invalid. The University Library has a few specimens of his letters and poetical compositions, remarkable for their elegant penmanship, as well as for their contents.

He died in Boston, on July 1, 1810, aged 44 years, "deeply lamented," and the small property which he left was inherited by his father. In the probate proceedings he is described as a "Scrivener."

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AUTHORITIES.

N. England Palladium, July 3, ii, 557; iii, 186.  
1810. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary,

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ABRAHAM VANHORN DEWITT was born in Milford, Connecticut, on August 14, 1767, the son of Garrit VanHorn DeWitt, of Milford, who came from Holland to America in his childhood.

His mother was Margaret, daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Rutgers) VanHorn.

Upon graduation he returned to Milford, where, after due preparation, he entered on practice as a lawyer.

He represented the town in the Legislature in October, 1791, and was elected to the same office in thirty successive sessions before his death, which occurred on August 29, 1820, at the age of 53.





He married in Milford, on January 3, 1790, Martha (or Patty), daughter of Captain Charles and Martha (Miles) Pond. She died on the last day of the following September, at the age of 20; and he next married, on August 22, 1792, Martha, second daughter of Simeon Belden, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

She died in Wethersfield on April 5, 1841, in her 69th year. Their children were seven sons and two daughters, besides one daughter by his first wife.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, v, Letter, Febr., 1907. *Stiles*, Hist. of  
8. N. H. Colony Hist. Soc. Papers, Wethersfield, ii, 84, 284. *Tillotson*,  
v, 23. *Mrs. Nathan G. Pond*, MS. Wethersfield Inscriptions, 51.

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JOHN DEAN DICKINSON, fourth child and eldest son of Dr. John Dickinson, of Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Moses Dickinson (Yale 1717), of Norwalk, was born in Middletown on June 28, 1767. His mother was Eunice, second daughter of John Hall, of Wallingford, and sister of Dr. Lyman Hall (Yale 1747).

He read law for three years in Albany, in the office of Major Richard Sill (Yale 1775), and about 1790 settled in Lansingburgh, in Rensselaer County, New York, where he was admitted to the bar in April, 1791.

In 1792 he was elected Trustee of Lansingburgh Village, and on December 27, 1793, he married Ann Eliza, daughter of Christopher Tillman, of the same place.

In 1801 he was chosen the first President of the Farmers' Bank, the first institution of that nature in Troy, and he soon removed to that city, retaining the presidency of the bank until 1828.

He served as a member of the General Assembly of the State from November, 1816, to April, 1817.

He was elected to the United States Congress for three sessions, namely, from December, 1819, to March, 1823, and from December, 1829, to March, 1831.



He was regarded as one of the first citizens of Troy, and was prominent in all public enterprises, while his house was a notable center of hospitality, both in Troy and in Washington.

He was the first President of the Troy Lyceum of Natural History (in 1818), and one of the original Board of Trustees of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (in 1824). He was a member of the committee which received Lafayette on his visit to Troy in 1824, and he entertained the General at his home on his second visit in July, 1825.

A contemporary, the Hon. John Woodworth (Yale 1788), describes him as "a Lawyer of Learning, of sound Judgment, and extensive Practice."

He died in Troy on January 28, 1841, in his 74th year. His widow died in Troy on January 12, 1847, in her 71st year. They had six children, five of whom died in infancy or early childhood; the surviving child married Benjamin Ogle Tayloe (Harvard 1815).

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Mrs. G. B. Warren*, MS. Letter, 167. *Woodworth*, *Reminiscences of* Nov., 1906. *Weise*, *Hist. of Troy*, Troy, 39, 62.  
30-31, 69-70, 100, 114, 136, 147, 152,

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JOSEPH DRAKE, only son of Colonel Joseph and Phebe (Hunt) Drake, of New Rochelle, New York, and New Haven, and grandson of Benjamin Drake, of East Chester, New York, was born in New Rochelle on December 2, 1766. (The poet, Joseph Rodman Drake, was a first cousin.)

He followed his father's example by entering on a mercantile life in New Haven, but was soon cut down, dying in Demerara on July 16, 1794, in his 28th year.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Bolton*, *Hist. of Westchester* H. Colony Hist. Society Papers, iii, County, ii, 515. *Conn. Journal*, Oct. 515.  
8, 1794. *Hunt Genealogy*, 171. N.



ROGER EELLS, the eldest child of the Rev. John Eells (Yale 1755), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was born in that town on September 22 (or 24), 1764.

After graduation he pursued the study of law with David Daggett (Yale 1783), of New Haven, and in 1787 was teaching school in Norwich, Connecticut.

He died in September, 1790, at the age of 26.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Chapin*, Glastenbury Centennial, 88. Huntington Family, 123.

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JOHN ELLSWORTH, the second son of Daniel Ellsworth, of Ellington, then a parish in Windsor, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Daniel and Mindwell Ellsworth, of Ellington, was born there in 1762. His mother was Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. John McKinstry, the first minister of Ellington, and a sister of the Rev. John McKinstry (Yale 1746).

Upon graduation he studied divinity, and soon after he began to preach he was invited (on August 31, 1789) to become the pastor of the church in his native parish. The state of his health forbade his acceptance, but a little later he was offered the charge of a Presbyterian Church on the small Island of Saba, east of St. Croix, in the West Indies, which then contained about one hundred and twenty European families. Though in very weak health he accepted the call.

He was ordained to this office at East Windsor on December 11, 1789, and went to Saba, where he labored with great acceptance until obliged to give up his charge on account of the failure of his health. He then returned to Connecticut, and after a lingering illness died at his father's house in Ellington, from consumption, on November 22, 1791, in his 30th year. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. David McClure (Yale 1769), of East Windsor, was afterwards published.





## AUTHORITIES.

*Sprague*, *Annals of the Amer.* of Windsor, 2d ed., i, 823, 837, 867;  
*Pulpit*, ii, 8. *Pres. E. Stiles*, *Literary* ii, 221.  
*Diary*, iii, 376. *H. R. Stiles*, *Hist.*

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RICHARD ELY, fifth child and elder surviving son of the Rev. Richard Ely (Yale 1754), of North Madison, Connecticut, was born on June 28, 1765.

He studied medicine after graduation with Dr. John Noyes, of Lyme, Connecticut, and received from him in June, 1786, a certificate of recommendation, on the strength of which he began practice in North Killingworth, now Killingworth, Connecticut.

On September 4, 1791, he married Eunice, fifth daughter of Oliver and Catharine (Brewer) Bliss, of (North) Wilbraham, Massachusetts; and some three or four years later he removed to his wife's native parish, but remained there for only about a year, owing to the state of his health, and then settled in Pautapaug, the present village of Centerbrook (then part of Saybrook, but now in the town of Essex), Connecticut, where his father had been the minister since 1786.

The Rev. Richard Ely resigned his charge in September, 1804, and a few months later Dr. Ely removed with his father to the village of Chester, some four miles to the northwards, in the same town.

Here he spent the rest of his life, doing a large consultation business in the adjacent region and sharing the confidence and respect of the profession and of the public in a large degree. The honorary degree of M.D. was given him by Yale College in 1814.

He represented the town of Saybrook in the State Legislature in May, 1808, but declined further service of that nature, as incompatible with his professional duties.

He died in Chester, on April 27, 1816, from a fever brought on by overwork and exposure, in his 51st year.

His widow died at the house of her daughter, in Bing-



hamton, New York, on April 16, 1850, in her 82d year. Their children were two sons and three daughters. The elder son was graduated at Yale in 1813.

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AUTHORITIES.

Bliss Genealogy, 79. Conn. Med. ily, ii, 1127. The Ely Ancestry, 101, Society's Proceedings, 1877, 150-51; 185-87. Ely Reunion, 120-21. Pres. 1892, 555-56. Dwight, Strong Fam- Stiles, Literary Diary, ii, 553.

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REUBEN FAIRCHILD was a son of Robert Fairchild, a sea-captain of Milford and New Haven, and Mrs. Ruth Fairchild.

After graduation he lived in the north part of Stratford, now Trumbull, Connecticut, and was killed by lightning while riding home from Stratford, on June 18, 1788, at the age of 22 years. Between the time of his graduation and his death his father had removed from New Haven to Fredericksburg, now Volney, in Oswego County, New York.

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AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, June 25, 1788. New-Haven Gazette, June 26, 1788.

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SIMEON FIELD, the eldest child of Dr. Simeon Field, of Enfield, Connecticut, and nephew of Dr. Samuel Field (Yale 1745), was born in Enfield on June 3, 1765. His mother was Margaret, daughter of the Rev. Peter Raynolds (Harvard 1720), of Enfield, and sister of Dr. Samuel Raynolds (Yale 1750). He joined College in May of the Freshman year.

He studied medicine with his father, and settled at first in Somers, the town next east of Enfield; but about 1790, on the decline of his father's health, he returned to Enfield, where he became locally distinguished for his valuable professional services. Though not a member of the church, he was always a stable friend and supporter of the institutions of religion.





After a feebleness of several months he died in Enfield on March 1, 1822, in his 57th year.

He left no descendants, and his property, inventoried at \$6833, was divided between his brothers and sisters.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on him by Yale College in 1817.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Allen*, Hist. of Enfield, i, 47; ii, E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxxv, 1419, 1658; iii, 2272, 2335. Conn. 356-57. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, Courant, March 19, 1822. Long- iii, 21. meadow Centennial, Appendix. N.

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ABEL FLINT, a son of James Flint, of Windham, Connecticut, was born in Windham on August 6 or 7, 1765. A brother was graduated here in 1773. He united with the College Church on profession of faith in July of his Sophomore year. He excelled in scholarship, especially in Hebrew, and delivered an Hebrew oration at graduation.

He spent four years, from 1786 to 1790, as a tutor in Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, and in the meantime studied theology.

After preaching in Worcester, Massachusetts, and elsewhere, in the latter part of the year 1790 he began to preach to the Second, now known as the South, Congregational Society in Hartford, Connecticut; and early in 1791 he was called to the pastorate, on a salary of £120, over a church of twenty-nine members.

This call he accepted, and was ordained on April 20, 1791. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Dr. Enos Hitchcock (Harvard 1767), of Providence, who had probably been Mr. Flint's theological instructor.

Mr. Flint had a sonorous voice and stately form, and was a preacher of more than ordinary power, and an especially graceful and impressive orator. His church



enjoyed several seasons of revival during his ministry. He was active and earnest in all good works, and especially was ardently interested in *The Missionary Society of Connecticut*, of which from its organization in 1798 until 1822 he was the Secretary and chief executive officer. He was similarly active for many years in the management of the Connecticut Bible Society.

Union College gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1818.

His ministry was laborious and fruitful, until in June, 1822, he was thrown from a wagon with such violence as not only to give a severe shock to his system, but also to affect in some degree his mental powers. At about the same time his Society was much disturbed by a few sympathizers with Universalist doctrine, and this increased his disabilities. After a period of great depression, he sent in his resignation in November, 1823, and his dismissal was formally approved by a council on January 13, 1824.

His health declined steadily, and he died in Hartford on March 7, 1825, in his 60th year. He had been living for some months previously in the family of the late Colonel Elijah Terry. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Thomas Robbins (Yale 1796) was afterwards published.

He married, in the year of his ordination, Amelia, the eldest child of Colonel Hezekiah Bissell, of East Windsor, Connecticut, who died of consumption in Hartford on January 19, 1810, aged 45 years. The sermon preached at her funeral by the Rev. Dr. Andrew Yates, of East Hartford, was afterwards published. They had three sons, two of whom died in infancy, and one daughter, who married the Rev. Herman Norton (Hamilton College 1823).

The Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon has recorded his reminiscences of Dr. Flint, as a man of culture and impressive dignity.



## He published:

1. A Discourse [from Isa. iii, 1-3], delivered at Hartford Feb. 22, 1800, the day set apart by recommendation of Congress, to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of General George Washington. . . Hartford, 1800. 8°, pp. 22.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. J. Carter Brown Libr. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

2. A Sermon [from Acts xxviii, 31], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Josiah B. Andrews . . in Killingworth, April 21, 1802. Hartford, 1802. 8°, pp. 27.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-22.

3. A System of Geometry and Trigonometry: together with a Treatise on Surveying. . . Compiled from various authors. Hartford, 1804. 8°, pp. 168 + 4 pl. [*B. Publ. Harv. Y. C.*]

The important part of this work is the treatise on surveying, which was held in considerable esteem. Four editions appeared in the author's lifetime, without essential change; and after his death it was revised and enlarged by George Gillet, and by others.

4. Prepare for Death!—A Sermon [from Matth. xxiv, 44], delivered at Hartford, Sept. 17, 1806, at the Funeral of John McCurdy Strong, son of the Rev. Nathan Strong, D.D. . . . Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 16.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*]

5. Death the lot of all!—A Sermon [from Job xxx, 23], delivered at East-Hartford, November 3, 1806, at the Funeral of Mrs. Mary Yates, Consort of the Rev. Andrew Yates . . Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 15. [*A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

6. A Charity Sermon [from Acts xx, 35], delivered in the North Presbyterian Meeting-House in Hartford, on the evening of October 7th, 1810: by desire of The Female Beneficent Society. Hartford, 1810. 8°, pp. 12.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

7. A Discourse [from Ps. cxlvii, 12-14], occasioned by the news of peace, delivered at the South Meeting-House in Hartford, February 14, 1815. Hartford, 1815. 8°, pp. 11. [*C. H. S. Y. C.*]

8. A Sermon [from John xxi, 16], preached at Windham, November 22, 1815, at the Ordination of the Rev. Cornelius B. Everest. Windham, 1816. 8°, pp. 28. [*A. C. A. Y. C.*]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-23.





9. A Sermon [from Prov. xiv, 34], preached at the Anniversary Election, Hartford, May 9, 1816. Hartford, 1816. 8°, pp. 27.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

10. A Sermon [from Titus iii, 8], delivered at East-Haddam, October 23, 1816, at the ordination of the Rev. Isaac Parsons. . . Hartford, 1816. 8°, pp. 27. [U. T. S. Y. C.]

11. A Sermon [from Luke i, 15] delivered at West Springfield, August 25, 1819; at the ordination of the Reverend William B. Sprague. . Hartford, 1819. 8°, pp. 31.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-23.

12. An Address, delivered at the Baptist Meeting-House, in Hartford, April 27, 1819, at the Annual Meeting of the Hartford Sunday School Society. Hartford, 1819. 12°, pp. 15. [C. H. S.]

Dr. Flint was the President of the Society.

He also assisted his neighbor, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Strong (Yale 1769), pastor of the First Church in Hartford, in his editorship of *The Hartford Selection of Hymns*, first published in 1799, and in the editorship of the first series of *The Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, 1800-07.

He also published the following:

Sermons of John Baptist Massillon and Louis Bourdaloue. . . Also a Spiritual Paraphrase of some of the Psalms. . . By J. B. Massillon.—Translated by Rev. Abel Flint. . Hartford, 1805. 12°, pp. 310. [Harv. M. H. S.]

#### AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Evangelical Magazine, 2d series, iii, 107-13. *Parker*, Hist. of the Second Church in Hartford, 163-88, 391. *T. Robbins*, Diary, i, 894, 904-05, 924, 954, 996-97. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 273-75. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 81, 184, 416. *G. Sumner*, Sketches of Physicians in Hartford, 4.

HEZEKIAH GOODRICH, the third son and fourth child of Hezekiah Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), was born on February 28, and baptized on April 2, 1769. His



mother was Jerusha, eldest child of Charles and Jerusha (Goodrich) Butler, of Stepney Parish, in Wethersfield. His right hand was defective, but his left hand served well for all purposes.

He studied divinity under his uncle's direction, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association of Ministers on May 25, 1790.

In April, 1793, he was invited to settle in the ministry in Rutland, Worcester County, Massachusetts, on a salary of £100, and having accepted the call he was ordained there on June 19. He continued in office until his death, in Rutland, on February 7, 1812, at the age of 45.

He married in Holden, Massachusetts, on August 7 or 13, 1793, Mary, daughter of the late Belcher and Abigail (Robbins) Richards, of Princeton—she being then resident in Rutland, her mother's native place. She died in Rutland, on April 22, 1826, aged 49 years.

Their children were five sons and two daughters.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Case*, Goodrich Family, 75, 125. *Records*, 47, 145, 228. *Pres. Ezra Holden Vital Records*, 136. *Morse, Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 227, 394. *Richards Family*, 108. *Princeton H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, Vital Records, 57. *Reed*, Hist. of ii, 383. *Rutland Vital Rutland*, 85-87, 101. *Rutland Vital*

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RUSSELL or ROSWELL GOODRICH, the elder son and second child of John Goodrich, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon David and Sarah (Edwards) Goodrich, was born in Glastonbury on February 6, 1765. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Daniel Deming, Jr., of Glastonbury, and he was a third cousin of his classmate, just noticed.

He spent his life quietly in his native town, where he died, unmarried, on April 8, 1837, in his 73d year.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Case*, Goodrich Family, 62. *Talcott*, Geneal. Notes of N. Y. and N. E. Families, 528.



WILLIAM GRAVES, the son of Perez Graves, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Elnathan and Martha (Dickinson) Graves, of Hatfield, was born there on February 11, 1766. His mother was Martha, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Billings) Gillett, of Hatfield. His popularity in his class was so great, that he was elected to give the Valedictory (or Class) Oration at graduation.

He studied divinity with his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Lyman (Yale 1767), and in December, 1790, began to supply the Congregational pulpit in Muddy Brook Society, North Woodstock, Connecticut, where he was ordained pastor on August 31, 1791. The ordination sermon by Dr. Lyman was afterwards published.

His faithful pastorate pursued its even tenor until pulmonary consumption set in, which ended in his death, after about six months of feebleness, in Woodstock, on August 26, 1813, in his 48th year. The sermon delivered at his funeral by the Rev. Eliphalet Lyman (Yale 1776), pastor of the First Church in Woodstock, was published in 1814.

He was accounted a Christian when he entered the ministry, but some five years later he came to a deeper conviction of faith and duty, from which he thenceforth dated his religious life.

He was highly respected and beloved by his people, and distinguished for his prudence, modesty, candor, and fidelity. In 1806 he spent three months in a missionary tour to Central New York, under the direction of the Missionary Society of Connecticut.

He married about 1796 a daughter of the Rev. Justus Forward (Yale 1754), of Belchertown, Massachusetts.

She died in 1806, and a second wife, Mrs. Delia Graves, from Rochester, Massachusetts, survived him, and next married, on October 15, 1815, the Rev. Holland Weeks (Dartmouth Coll. 1795), of Abington, Massachusetts.

He had no children.





### He published:

1. A Sermon [from 2 Tim. i, 10], preached at the Funeral of Mr. Silas May, who died December 26, 1805, aged 51. Hartford, 1807. 8°, pp. 16. [*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ.*]

2. A Sermon [from Isa. liv, 10], preached Lord's Day, at the Funeral of Mr. Alpha Child, who departed this life Jan. 20, 1809, aged 55. Hartford, 1810. 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Y. C.*]

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### AUTHORITIES.

Congregational Quarterly, iii, 353. ed., Appendix. *Larned*, Hist. of Conn. Evangelical Magazine, vii, Windham County, ii, 368, 453. *Pres.* 286-87. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, 2d *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 155, 172.

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PEARLEY GROSVENOR came to College from Pomfret, Connecticut, and is supposed to have returned there after graduation. He united with the College Church in August of his Sophomore year.

He died at an early age, in March, 1787.

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### AUTHORITIES.

*Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 82.

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LEVI HACKLEY came to College from New Lebanon, then part of Canaan, Columbia County, New York.

He left College in November of his Sophomore year, to teach school, but was taken ill and was not able to return to his place in the Class. He was given his degree in September, 1786, but died before the year was out.

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### AUTHORITIES.

*Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 238-39.

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DAVID HALE, a son of Deacon Richard Hale, of Coventry, Connecticut, and a brother of Nathan Hale (Yale 1773), the martyr-spy, was born in (South) Coventry on December 15, 1761.



He studied divinity with the Rev. Jeremiah Day (Yale 1756), of New Preston Society, in the present township of Washington, Connecticut, and paid for his board by instructing the children of the family, of whom one, who afterwards became the President of the College, always remembered his preceptor with gratitude.

He was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on May 30, 1787. He was subsequently, in accordance with his own views as to what was necessary, ordained as a minister at large by a Presbytery on Long Island. On February 23, 1789, he received a call, which he declined, to the Congregational Church in Ellington, Connecticut.

On June 2, 1790, he was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Newent Society, now Lisbon, Connecticut. His gentle and winning manners and exalted piety were calculated to secure success, but his exaggerated notions of disinterested benevolence interfered with practical life.

During his pastorate he was obliged to add to his resources by receiving pupils into his family, and he proved a very popular instructor, but his sensitive organization was not fitted to endure this additional burden.

A threatening pulmonary affection and constitutional depression of spirits led to his resignation on April 27, 1803; and he then returned to the paternal farm in Coventry, where he lived as a farmer and teacher. His farm was a model one for the time. His health never allowed him again to undertake any ministerial duty. In October, 1806, he was chosen a Deacon in the First Church in Coventry, which office he held till his death; and he represented the town in the General Assembly at eight sessions between 1806 and 1811.

He was also an Associate Justice of the Tolland County Court from 1808 to 1816.

He died in Coventry on February 10, 1822, in his 61st year.



He married, on May 19, 1790, Lydia Austin, of New Haven, a sister of the Rev. Samuel Austin (Yale 1783). She died on April 28, 1849, in Rockville, Connecticut, in her 85th year.

Their only child, David Hale, had a distinguished career in New York City as proprietor and editor of the *Journal of Commerce*.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

- |                                                                           |                                                                |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Caulkins</i> , Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 441-42.                       | <i>Pres. Ezra Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 117, 265, 459. |
| <i>Dimock</i> , Coventry Records, 53.                                     | <i>H. R. Stiles</i> , Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., i, 823.        |
| <i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, i, 332, 352-53.                            | <i>Stuart</i> , Life of Nathan Hale, 197.                      |
| <i>Rev. Dr. A. Lee</i> , MS. Letter to Rev. Dr. B. Trumbull, May 6, 1806. | <i>Thompson</i> , Memoir of David Hale, 7, 495.                |
| <i>New Englander</i> , xxvi, 695.                                         |                                                                |
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JOSHUA HENSHAW, the third son and child of Benjamin Henshaw, of Middletown, Connecticut, and his second wife, Huldah Stillman, was born in Middletown, on June 25, 1765. His mother was the youngest child of John and Mary (Wolcott) Stillman, of Wethersfield, and widow of William Sumner, Jr., of Middletown. The Rt. Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, Bishop of Rhode Island, was his nephew.

He settled in Middletown as a lawyer, and married there, on October 21, 1787, Esther, third daughter of Captain Ashbel and Hannah (Sage) Burnham, of Middletown.

In 1792 he removed to New Hartford, in Litchfield County, and thence in 1797 to Middlebury, Vermont. The rector of the Episcopal Church in Middletown made a visit to Middlebury, in June, 1802, to baptize six children of Mr. Henshaw.

Some years later, certainly before 1819, he removed to Montreal, Canada, where he died on November 15, 1840, in his 76th year. His widow died on May 13, 1853, aged nearly 85 years.

Their children were six sons and five daughters.





## AUTHORITIES.

- Burnham Genealogy, 2d ed., 158- Letter, Oct. 30, 1905. *Pres. Stiles*,  
 59. *Field*, Centennial Address at Literary Diary, iii, 97. *Swift*, Hist.  
 Middletown, 206. *F. F. Starr*, MS. of Middlebury, Vt., 177, 211, 273.

DAVID HIGGINS, a son of Captain Cornelius Higgins, of Eastham, Massachusetts, and Haddam, Connecticut, and his wife Sarah Hawes, was born in Haddam on August 6, 1761. At the age of eighteen his interest in religion was aroused, and in the Spring of 1780 he began to study under his pastor, the Rev. Eleazar May (Yale 1752), with the object of entering College and becoming a minister. In November, 1781, he was admitted to the Freshman Class in Dartmouth College, and in April, 1784, he transferred his relation to Yale.

Soon after graduation he went to reside with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut, to study theology under his tuition, and at the same time, as a means of support, he taught a district school.

Here he continued until June, 1786, when he was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers; after which he spent several weeks in further study with the Rev. Dr. Joseph Lyman (Yale 1767), of Hatfield, Massachusetts.

After preaching for short terms in several places, he was invited by the people of the North Parish in Lyme, (Hamburg Society) to preach to them with a view to settlement. He began his labors with them in April, 1787, and on the 17th of the ensuing October he was ordained and installed as their pastor.

In 1794 he performed a missionary tour of four months' duration in the service of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, to the new settlements in New York State.

In June, 1801, the pastoral relation between him and the people of Lyme was dissolved by mutual consent; and



in September following he received an appointment from the Missionary Society to go on another four months' mission in New York State. He went as far west as the Genesee River, and subsequently preached for several months in three or four places, from each of which he had a call to settle. He finally accepted the call from Aurelius, in Cayuga County, and in July, 1802, brought thither his family from Connecticut, and settled them on the site of the present city of Auburn, which was then included in the military township of Aurelius. On October 6 he was installed pastor of the church by a council of Congregational and Presbyterian ministers.

In 1808 the pastoral relation was dissolved, though he continued for a season to minister to the church. On December 7, 1812, he received a call from Bath, in Steuben County.

In January, 1813, he removed his family to Bath, and on July 1 was installed there as pastor. Here he labored with varying success, and latterly amid considerable dissatisfaction; until in 1831, on June 21, just after a powerful revival, the pastoral relation was dissolved. The church at his dismission numbered one hundred and seventeen members.

Mr. Higgins continued in the same vicinity for about four years longer, preaching regularly for most of the time.

In May, 1835, he removed with his family to Norwalk, in Huron County, Northern Ohio. Being then nearly 74 years of age, he considered himself too far advanced in life to take the charge of a church, but because of the want of ministers in the region, he continued to preach most of the time for some years longer. For the last two years of his life, however, he preached only occasionally.

On Sunday, June 19, 1842, he complained of not feeling well, but attended church in the forenoon; after dinner, while sitting in his study chair, he expired without a struggle, being in his 81st year.



He married on January 17, 1788, Eunice, daughter of Deacon James and Eunice (Nichols) Gilbert of New Haven. She died in Norwalk, on October 2, 1843, in her 82d year.

By universal testimony he was an earnest and godly man. He published:

1. The House of God his Habitation; thither his People will come and seek him; A Sermon preached at Marcellus (N. Y.) at the Dedication of a house for public worship, in Skaneateles Village, March 1, 1809. Manlius, 1809. 8°, pp. 23. [Brown Univ.]

2. The Gathering of the Jews and Gentiles into the Church of God.—A Sermon [from Rom. xi, 15], delivered before "The Western Religious Tract Society", at Homer, N. Y. at their Annual Meeting, June 5th, 1811. Auburn. 8°, pp. 14. [U. T. S.]

Largely devoted to the conversion of the Jews.

A letter from him, dated February 14, 1803, and giving an account of the establishment of churches in Onondaga and Cayuga Counties, is published in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for May, 1803, pp. 438-39.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, Hist. of Western N. Y., 46-50, 80,  
12. Dwight, Strong Family, i, 582. 265-71, 479. Pres. Stiles, Literary  
Fowler, Hist. of the Church of Diary, iii, 119.  
Christ in Auburn, 3-4. Hotchkiss,

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DYAR THROOP HINCKLEY was a native of Goshen Society, in Lebanon, Connecticut. His mother was probably a sister of Dyar Throop (Yale 1759).

He united with the College Church, on profession of faith, in July of his Junior year.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the Windham County Association of Ministers on May 18, 1790; but does not seem to have continued to preach for any length of time.

His life was mainly spent in teaching, and in that occupation he lived in various places, especially on Long Island and Staten Island.





Later he returned to his native town, and was occupied as a teacher there from 1832 to 1840.

He died in Lebanon on December 13, 1847, aged 82 years.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 8r.

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WILLIAM HUBBARD, the second child and eldest son of Captain William Hubbard, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel Hubbard (Yale 1727), of New London, was born in Norwich on December 10, 1767. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Captain Joseph and Lydia (Lathrop) Coit, of New London.

About the time of his graduation his father removed to Boston, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits.

The son made several voyages to Demerara on business; but died in Boston on September 10, 1789, in his 22d year.

His cousin, William Leffingwell (Yale 1786), says in a letter to David Daggett (Yale 1783), dated at Norwich, September 13, 1789: "Our friend Bill Hubbard left us on Thursday last without a groan, perfectly compos'd to the last."

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AUTHORITIES.

Hubbard Hist. and Geneal., 191. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich, i, 44.

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WILLIAM GOLD HUBBARD, the eldest surviving son of Levi Hubbard, of Guilford and New Haven, Connecticut, and a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Bela Hubbard (Yale 1758), was born in Guilford on June 16, 1766. His mother was Anna, eighth daughter of the Rev. Hezekiah Gold (Harvard 1719), of Stratford, Connecticut, and sister of the Rev. Hezekiah Gold (Yale 1751). A younger brother was graduated here in 1792.



He settled in New Haven as a merchant, and married Elizabeth (or Betsey), only child of Benjamin Douglas (Yale 1760).

He died in New Haven on February 18, 1846, in his 80th year, having been long retired from business, and living at his place on "Cherry Hill."

His wife died here on September 3, 1834, in her 65th year.

Their children were two sons and three daughters, of whom one daughter survived them. The sons both died while members of Yale College.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Douglas Genealogy, 110, 206. *Gold*, Hist. and Geneal., 256.  
Hist. of Cornwall, 289. Hubbard

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DAVID HULL, the fifth son of Captain Joseph Hull, of Derby, Connecticut, and a brother of General William Hull (Yale 1772), was born in Derby on March 27, 1765. At the end of his Senior year he failed in his examinations, but was admitted to a degree by special favor two days after Commencement.

He studied medicine with a distant relative, Dr. Titus Hull, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, and with Dr. William Eustis, of Boston; and settled in the practice of his profession in Fairfield, Connecticut, where he had a career of extensive usefulness, and was respected and beloved by a large circle of fellow-citizens.

He died in Fairfield, about the 1st of January, 1834, in his 69th year. (His will was offered for probate on January 6, 1834.)

He married in Boston, on November 10, 1789, Susanna, fifth daughter of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Eliot, of Boston, and sister of the Rev. Andrew Eliot, Jr., of Fairfield. She died in 1832, in her 74th year.

They left two daughters.



## AUTHORITIES.

Boston Record Commissioners' Society's Collections, 2d series, i, 229.  
 Reports, xxx, 87. *Clarke*, Life of *Orcutt*, Hist. of Derby, 734-35.  
 Gen. Hull, 19-20. Conn. Med. *Schenck*, Hist. of Fairfield, ii, 452.  
 Society's Proceedings, 1853, 49-50. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 181,  
 Eliot Genealogy, 172. Mass. Hist. 185. Tuttle Family, 662.

ENOCH HUNTINGTON, the eldest child of the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1759), of Middletown, Connecticut, was born in Middletown on October 19, 1767, and baptized by his father six days later. He won the Berkeley Scholarship at graduation.

He studied law and when admitted to the bar established himself in Middletown, where he spent his life. Having superior natural talents, he soon secured an extensive practice, and attained eminence in his profession, by his extensive legal acquirements and manly eloquence.

He attained the rank of Colonel in the militia.

He married, on November 6, 1791, Sarah, daughter of Grove and Sarah (Lord) Ward, of Middletown, and step-daughter of the Hon. Asher Miller (Yale 1780), by whom he had two daughters and two sons. The younger daughter married William E. Hulbert (Yale 1824); and the younger son was graduated at Yale in 1821.

He died in Middletown on March 7, 1826, in his 59th year. His wife died a few weeks before him, on February 12, aged 58 years.

An obituary notice in the *Middlesex Gazette* says of Colonel Huntington:—

His manner as a public speaker was uncommonly attractive. He was a very successful advocate and during his professional career was engaged in many cases of importance. In a number of criminal cases of interest, he was successful in his gratuitous exertions to obtain a pardon, and in others to obtain a postponement of the execution of the final sentence. . .

## AUTHORITIES.

*Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, ily, 174, 259-60. *Middlesex Gazette*,  
 III. *Field*, Centennial Address at March 15, 1826. *Pres. Stiles*, Liter-  
 Middletown, 206. *Huntington Fam-ary Diary*, ii, 557; iii, 160.





SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, the second son and child of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Huntington (Yale 1762), of Coventry, Connecticut, was born in Coventry on October 4, 1765. He bore the name of his childless uncle, Governor Samuel Huntington, of Norwich, and was adopted and educated by him.

He entered Dartmouth College, of which his father was a trustee, but at the end of his Junior year he transferred his relation to Yale. His classmate, Enoch Huntington, was his first cousin.

He married in Norwich, on December 20, 1791, a distant relative, Hannah, elder daughter of Judge Andrew and Lucy (Coit) Huntington, of Norwich.

In 1793 he was admitted to the bar in Norwich, and in January, 1796, his uncle died, severing the tie which had detained him there.

In May 1801, he removed to Youngstown, Ohio, and thence a little later to Cleveland.

He was immediately introduced into public life, to which the remainder of his days were devoted. In politics he was a moderate Republican, but retained the confidence of the Federalists.

Governor St. Clair appointed him Lieutenant Colonel of the First Regiment of Militia of Trumbull County. In October, 1802, he was chosen a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention.

By the first Assembly of the State, of which he was a Senator and the Speaker, he was appointed in April, 1803, one of the three Judges of the Supreme Court; and in 1804 he was made Chief Judge by the Legislature.

In 1805 he removed his residence to Painesville.

He retained his Chief Justiceship until elected Governor of the State in 1808 for the term of two years.

During the war of 1812 he was District Paymaster in the Northwestern army, with the rank of Colonel. He was tendered the office of Receiver of Public Monies at



Steubenville by President Jefferson and also that of Judge in Michigan Territory, both of which he declined.

He died in Painesville on June 8, 1817, in his 52d year. His wife died on November 21 (or 29), 1818, in her 49th year. Their children were five sons (of whom one died in infancy) and one daughter.

A copy of his portrait is given in Miss Perkins's *Old Houses of Norwich*.

In person he was small, but exceedingly active. His manners were affable, though somewhat after the French style; in business his habits were correct and efficient.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                              |                                            |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <i>Chapman</i> , Coit Family, 105. Hunt-     | Diary, iii, 135. <i>Whittlesey</i> , Early |
| ington Family Memoir, 171-72, 246,           | Hist. of Cleveland, 382-84, 386, 400,      |
| 255. <i>Perkins</i> , Old Houses of Nor-     | 414-19, 423.                               |
| wich, i, 242. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary |                                            |

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ISAAC IVES was a son of John Ives, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and a grandson of John and Hannah (Royce) Ives, and was born in 1764. His mother was Mary, eldest child of Dr. Isaac and Mary (Morse) Hall, of Wallingford. The Rev. Dr. Levi Silliman Ives, at one time Bishop of North Carolina, was his nephew.

He settled in Danbury, Connecticut, as a lawyer, and married, on March 19, 1792, Jerusha, daughter of Zadock and Jerusha (Russell) Benedict, of Danbury.

Mr. Benedict was a pioneer in the hat trade in Danbury, and in this way Mr. Ives was led to give up his profession and to devote himself entirely to hat manufacture.

His wife died on August 18, 1795, aged 23 years, leaving one daughter.

He soon after married Miss Sarah Amelia White, of Danbury, by whom he had one son.

In 1796 or 7 he removed to New York City, and went into the hat business there, but returned to Danbury about 1828.



He was chosen a Deacon in the First Congregational Church of Danbury in 1831 or 2.

He died in Danbury on June 10, 1845, aged 82 years.

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AUTHORITIES.

Benedict Genealogy, 376. *Davis, C. Meserve*, MS. Letter, Febr., 1907.  
Hist. of Wallingford, 829. *Rev. H.*

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CALEB JOHNSON, the eldest child of Captain Hezekiah Johnson, of Wallingford and Hamden, Connecticut, and nephew of Dr. Abner Johnson (Yale 1759), was born in Wallingford on July 18, 1759. His mother was Ruth, third daughter of Caleb and Ruth (Sedgwick) Merriman, of Wallingford.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Eastern Association of New Haven County on May 28, 1788.

He was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Deer Creek, Harford County, Maryland, on May 14, 1792; but in November, 1794, he asked to be dismissed, and the pastoral relation was dissolved on April 29, 1795.

He continued to reside in Deer Creek, and in 1799 he with three other members of the Baltimore Presbytery was transferred (for reasons of locality) to the New Castle Presbytery. In April, 1802, on account of charges derogatory to his moral character (such as non-attendance on public worship, presence at a horse-race, and frequent use of the expression "By the Powers") he was suspended by the Presbytery. This suspension continued until September, 1804, when he was restored to good standing.

Nine years later, in November, 1813, the Presbytery deemed it their duty to suspend him again from the exercise of ministerial functions, on account of his unfavorable reputation. On further investigation it was found that Mr. Johnson had been frequently guilty of profane and





very indecent language; and as he manifested a high degree of contumacy, by frequently and avowedly declaring by letter his intention not to appear before Presbytery, the Presbytery finally, on September 27, 1814, deposed him from the ministry.

He died not long after this vote.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 835. 372. *Rev. M. Newkirk*, MS. Letter, N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, iv, Febr. 10, 1868.

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HENRY SHERBURNE LANGDON, the eldest child of the Hon. Woodbury Langdon, a wealthy merchant of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and grandson of John and Mary (Hall) Langdon, was born in Portsmouth on February 11, 1766. His mother was Sarah, daughter of the Hon. Henry Sherburne (Harvard 1728), a distinguished merchant of Portsmouth. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Buckminster (Yale 1770), of Portsmouth.

After graduation he studied law with the Hon. John Pickering (Harvard 1761), of Portsmouth, and began practice there in 1792, but did not long follow the profession.

On May 21, 1792, he married Ann (or Nancy), youngest daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hill) Eustis, of Boston; her brother, Governor William Eustis, afterwards (in 1810) married one of Mr. Langdon's sisters.

In 1801 he was elected a representative in the State Legislature. When the New Hampshire Union Bank in Portsmouth was chartered in 1802, he became its Cashier, and so continued until 1815, when he received the appointment of Agent at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

His wife died in Portsmouth on March 23, 1818, at the age of 47, having borne him nine sons and five daughters.

One son was killed in the War of 1812. Another son was graduated at Harvard College in 1812. The deaths



of his wife and several children and other misfortunes led him to withdraw from both business and society, and the rest of his life was passed in almost entire seclusion.

His last years were spent in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in great infirmity, and he died there on July 21, 1857, in his 92d year. He was buried in Portsmouth.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Bell, Bench and Bar of N. Hampshire*, 481. *N. England Hist. and Geneal. Register*, xxxii, 208. *Tuttle Family*, xlv. *Wentworth Genealogy*, i, 329.

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JONATHAN LEAVITT, the eldest son and second child of the Rev. Jonathan Leavitt (Yale 1758), was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, on February 27, 1764. In the year of his birth his father was dismissed from his charge in Walpole, and his boyhood was spent in Charlemont, Massachusetts. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith in July of his Senior year.

On graduation he took charge, in connection with his classmate, Bidwell, of a school for young ladies in New Haven; meantime he read law with Judge Charles Chauncey, and was admitted to the bar here in November, 1788.

He settled in 1789 as a lawyer in Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he had a long and distinguished career.

He was Judge of Probate from 1814 to his resignation in July, 1821, and in June, 1811, was appointed an Associate Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the Western Circuit of Massachusetts.

He resigned this office also on account of ill-health and depression resulting from his only son's death, in 1821.

In 1816 he was one of the leaders in the formation of a new Congregational Church in Greenfield, in which he served as Deacon until his death. He had previously held the same office in the First Church, from May, 1799.

He was chosen the first president of the Franklin Bank of Greenfield, in March, 1822, but resigned the following year.



Judge Leavitt died in Greenfield on May 1, 1831, in his 68th year.

He married, in Deerfield, Massachusetts, on April 21, 1796, Emilia (or Amelia), third daughter of President Ezra Stiles (Yale 1746), who died in Greenfield on November 7, 1833, in her 72d year.

Their children were four daughters and two sons. One son died in infancy, and one while a Junior in Yale College (Class of 1822). One daughter married the Rev. Charles Jenkins (Williams College 1813).

He published:

1. A Summary of the Laws of Massachusetts, relative to the settlement, support, employment and removal of Paupers. Greenfield, 1810. 8°, pp. 64.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U S.*

2. A Letter from a Trinitarian to a Unitarian: dated at Greenfield, August, 1820. Greenfield, 1820. 12°, pp. 16. [*Y. C.*

The title-page is anonymous, but the signature "J. L." is appended.

3. Thoughts on the Gospel Message; and the duty of all who cordially receive it, to spread the knowledge of it, as far as in them lies. Greenfield, 1826. 8°, pp. 20. [*Y. C.*

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 614. *Hist. of Greenfield*, i, 299, 311, 483, *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 616-17, 720, 779-80, 783, 967, 973, 564; iii, 81, 325, 566. *H. R. Stiles*, 1064, 1069, 1189. *Stiles Genealogy*, 209-10. *Thompson*,

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MICAH JONES LYMAN, the second and oldest surviving son of Elisha and Abigail (Jones) Lyman, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Joseph and Abigail (Lewis) Lyman, of Northampton, was born in that town on October 17, 1767.

He taught school after graduation, and studied medicine with Dr. Ebenezer Hunt (Harvard Coll. 1764), a distinguished physician of Northampton.





He settled in 1790 in Bennington, Vermont, and conducted a flourishing business as a druggist, being for part of the time also Postmaster. On January 19, 1794, he married Elizabeth, eldest child of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hunt) Sheldon, of Northampton.

About 1810 he removed to Montreal, Canada, but on the declaration of war, in June, 1812, he came to Troy, New York, and opened a drug store there, with his two eldest sons as partners. His wife died there on February 3, 1834, in her 68th year.

He retired from business in 1842, and in November, 1850, took up his residence with his second son in Bennington, where he died on December 20, 1851, in his 85th year.

While residing in Troy he united with the First Congregational Church in Bennington, as a matter of principle, being too rigid a Congregationalist to join a church of another denomination in the place of his residence.

His children were four sons and one daughter. The daughter and the youngest son died in childhood.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Coleman*, Lyman Family, 396-97. *Memorials of Bennington*, 317.  
*Hunt Genealogy*, 180, 225. *Jennings*,

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JOHN McCLELLAN, the eldest child of General Samuel McClellan, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and Woodstock, Connecticut, by his second wife, Rachel Abbe, was born in Woodstock on January 4, 1767. His mother was a sister of Shubael Abbe (Yale 1764).

He was intimate with his classmate, Samuel Huntington who was a nephew and adopted son of Governor Samuel Huntington, of Norwich, and joined him after graduation in the study of law with the Governor, in whose family he remained for two years.



He then entered the office of Charles Church Chandler (Harvard College 1763), a highly distinguished lawyer of Woodstock, who died suddenly in August, 1787, only a few weeks after Mr. McClellan had come under his instruction.

At a Court held in the same month he was admitted to the bar, and settled in his native town, succeeding to Mr. Chandler's practice.

In 1796 he married Faith, only daughter of the Hon. William and Mary (Trumbull) Williams, of Lebanon, born September 15, 1774, and became thus allied with two distinguished families.

Between 1792 and 1824 he was elected a member of the State Legislature for about thirty sessions, and was once chosen as Presidential Elector. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1818.

He enjoyed a reasonable degree of prosperity in his profession until June, 1849, when he was disabled by a paralytic stroke.

He lingered for more than nine years with remarkable patience and cheerfulness in a helpless state, and died in Woodstock, on August 4, 1858, in his 92d year. He was the last survivor of his class, and had outlived all graduates of earlier classes.

Isaac Webb (Yale 1822) married one of his daughters, and after her death married her sister; she survived him, and subsequently married Professor Benjamin Silliman (Yale 1796).

His diary on a journey to Albany in 1788 has been printed in *The Connecticut Magazine* for 1905, pp. 185-89.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Larned*, Hist. of Windham County, Genealogy, 19. Williams Family, ii, 364. *Weaver*, Ancient Windham 180.

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MATTHEW MARVIN, the second child and elder son of Deacon Matthew Marvin, of Wilton, then a parish in Norwalk, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Matthew



and Elizabeth (Clark) Marvin, of Wilton, was born on January 3, 1764, and baptized two months later, on March 18. His mother was Deborah, daughter of Nathan and Deborah (Curtis) Bennett, of Stratford. He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Isaac Lewis (Yale 1765).

After graduation he at first purposed to study medicine, but on account of the state of his health went instead into business in Hudson, New York. He returned to Wilton on the death of his father in 1791, and for twenty-five years further engaged with remarkable success in mercantile affairs.

For the remainder of his life he was active in public and especially in Church matters.

He represented Norwalk and afterwards Wilton in the General Assembly in fourteen sessions from 1796 to 1816. He was for a long time a magistrate, and in 1798-99 (as long as he would consent to hold the office) one of the Judges of the Fairfield County Court. He was also Judge of the Probate Court established at Norwalk in 1802; and a Deacon of the Congregational Church in Wilton for many years before his death.

Not having a robust constitution, and being unambitious, he avoided rather than sought public employments, and in the latter part of his life wholly declined them. He died in Wilton on June 6, 1842, in his 79th year.

He married, on April 7, 1792, Nancy, daughter of Colonel Stephen and Ann (Fitch) St. John, of Norwalk, by whom he had three sons (of whom the second was graduated at Yale in 1823) and two daughters. She died in Wilton on September 28, 1808, in her 40th year, and he next married, on May 15, 1810, Esther (Boardman), widow of Jonathan Burrall (Yale 1781), of Canaan, Connecticut, who survived him, dying on October 25, 1851, in her 90th year.

Deacon Marvin, or Esquire Marvin, as he was more frequently called, was tall, well-proportioned, dignified





and courteous in manner, active, clear-headed, and resolute. He exercised a salutary influence in the town by his natural gifts and the very ample means at his disposal.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Boardman Genealogy, 333-34. Marvin Family, 342. New Haven Daily Palladium, June 9, 1842. 150th Anniversary of the Wilton Congregational Church, 71-72, 104. Salisbury, Family Histories and Genealogies, iii, 103-04. Schroeder, Memoir of Mrs. Boardman, 405-07. Selleck Norwalk, i, 143.

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CHARLES MATHER, the eldest child of Dr. Charles Mather (Yale 1763), of East, now South Windsor, Connecticut, was born on November 30, 1765.

He studied medicine with his father, and entered on practice in his native village, but was at no time much engrossed in business.

He eventually removed to New York City, where he died at the house of a son on October 22, 1853, aged nearly 88 years.

By his wife Mary he had five sons and three daughters.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Mather Family, 1890, 143. Stiles, Trumbull, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 124. Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 486-87.

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RETURN JONATHAN MEIGS, the eldest child of Colonel Return Jonathan and Joanna Meigs, of Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of Return and Elizabeth (Hamlin) Meigs, of Middletown, was born in Middletown on November 17, 1764. His mother was a daughter of Prince and Mary (Rogers) Winborn, of Boston, Massachusetts, and Middletown. He entered College at the end of the January vacation in Freshman year.

He studied law, and in 1788 was admitted to the bar. In the same year he married Sophia Wright, and emi-



grated with his father to Marietta, Ohio, where he engaged in the pursuit of his profession and in farming. He was also the first postmaster of the town.

On the organization of the Ohio State Government in 1803 he was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, but retained the position only until October, 1804, when he received the appointment of Colonel and Commandant of the Upper District of Louisiana, which included the greater part of the Mississippi Valley.

In 1805 he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Upper Louisiana,—a position more congenial to his tastes. While serving as Judge his health gave way, and he returned to Marietta in 1806 temporarily enfeebled.

In April, 1807, he was commissioned as Judge of the District Court of Michigan Territory. He resigned his commission in October, on accepting the candidacy for the governorship of Ohio. After an exciting campaign he was found to have received a majority of the votes, but his election was successfully contested on the ground that he had not been a resident of the State as required by law. His popularity was, however, unimpaired, and he was at once elected Judge of the Supreme Court, and in September following was chosen as a Democrat to fill an unexpired term of two months in the United States Senate. He was then elected for a full term, but continued in the Senate from January, 1809, only until May, 1810, after which he was elected Governor of the State.

At the expiration of his first term he was re-elected by an increased majority; but before the expiration of his second term he was called, in March, 1814, into President Madison's cabinet as Postmaster-General.

This important position he retained under Madison and Monroe, until his resignation, in June, 1823, on account of declining health.

He then retired to his home in Marietta, where he died on March 29, 1825, in his 61st year.



His wife survived him, as did also their only daughter, who married the Hon. John G. Jackson, a Member of Congress from Virginia.

His portrait is copied in the *Meigs Genealogy*, and also in the *Green Bag*, volume 7.

He was tall and finely formed, with a high retreating forehead, black eyes, and prominent aquiline nose. His moral character was above reproach.

He published:

A Poem spoken in the Chapel of Yale-College, at the Quarterly Exhibitions, March 9th, 1784. New-Haven. 8°, pp. 16.

[*B. Ath.* Y. C.

His official papers as Governor and as Postmaster-General do not call for enumeration.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Amer. Historical Record, ii, 280-                   | 51-52, 220-23. New Haven Colony                |
| 81. Amer. Pioneer, 2d ed., i, 28-30.                | Hist. Society's Papers, i, 39-40. <i>Pres.</i> |
| <i>Green Bag</i> , vii, 106. <i>Hildreth</i> , Pio- | <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 3, 116.   |
| neer History, 269-70, 312-15. <i>Howe</i> ,         | <i>Wilcox</i> , Descendants of W. Wilcox-      |
| Hist. Collections of Ohio, Centennial               | son, etc., 34, 38-39.                          |
| ed., iii, 504-05. <i>Meigs Genealogy</i> , 35,      |                                                |

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PHINEAS MILLER, the eldest child of Isaac Miller, of Middlefield Parish, in Middletown, Connecticut, and grandson of Benjamin and Hannah (Robinson) Miller, of Middlefield, was born on January 22, 1764. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Abigail (Curtiss) Coe, of Middlefield.

He was obliged to leave College at the opening of the Sophomore year on account of illness, but resumed his place in the Class in the following April.

He is said to have studied medicine, but early became a planter on Cumberland Island, at the southeastern extremity of Georgia. He was also a Justice of the Camden County Court, and a State Senator, at the time of his death.





He died at Dungeness, his plantation on Cumberland Island, on December 7, 1803, aged nearly 40 years.

He was married in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Dr. John Ewing, on May 31, 1796, to Catharine, daughter of John Littlefield, of New Shoreham, Block Island, and widow of General Nathanael Greene, the famous Revolutionary soldier, who died in 1786. She died in Dungeness, on September 2, 1814, aged 59 years.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Atkins*, Hist. of Middlefield, 36. of R. I., 205-06. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 46, 68, 329.  
*Coe-Ward Memorial*, 118. Conn. Journal, Jan. 12, 1804. The Greenes

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DANIEL NASH, the youngest of nine children of Jonathan Nash, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and grandson of Daniel and Experience (Clark) Nash, of Northampton, South Hadley, and Great Barrington, was born on May 28, 1763. His mother was Anna Maria Spoor, of Taghkanick, in Livingston Manor, Columbia County, New York. He united with the College Church on profession of faith in July of his Sophomore year.

He is reported to have studied theology after graduation with the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins (Yale 1741), of Newport, Rhode Island; but this is doubtful. It is certain that he spent a long series of years before 1794 in teaching, in Pittsgrove and Swedesboro, New Jersey. During the last year of this employment he was an assistant in the academy conducted by the Rev. John Croes, Rector of the Episcopal Church in Swedesboro, under whom he pursued theological studies.

In the spring of 1794 he took charge of an academy in New Lebanon Springs, New York, and also acted as lay reader to the Episcopal Church there. In January, 1796, he married Olive Lusk, of Richmond, Massachusetts.

He was ordained Deacon, by Bishop Provoost, in New York City, on February 8, 1797, and removed immediately



to Otsego County, as a pioneer missionary to Western New York, and in this self-denying service the rest of his useful life was spent. He was ordained priest by Bishop Moore, in New York City, on October 11, 1801.

"Father Nash," as he was universally known, was the principal, and for many years the only, Episcopal minister in Otsego and the adjacent counties, and organized many parishes, while not for the most part a settled rector. He continued until the last his laborious and ill-paid itinerant service, with the esteem of all good men.

His wife died while on a visit in Exeter, Otsego County, on May 27, 1828, in her 57th year.

Father Nash died suddenly, from dropsy of the chest, in Burlington, Otsego County, at the house of his eldest daughter, on June 4, 1836, aged 73 years. He is buried in Cooperstown, in front of Christ Church, which he gathered, and of which he was the first Rector (from January 1, 1811).

His children were four sons and three daughters, all of whom survived him, except the youngest son, who died in infancy.

His portrait is engraved in *The Nash Family*.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

- Bp. P. Chase*, Reminiscences, i, *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, 32-34. *Nash Family*, 57, 96-103. v, 433-40.  
*Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 78.
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ROGER NEWTON, Junior, was the eldest and favorite son of the Rev. Roger Newton (Yale 1758), of Greenfield, Massachusetts.

His scholarship in College was distinguished, and a tradition has been preserved in the family that after he had failed of obtaining the Berkeley Scholarship in May of his Senior year, his classmates by a popular subscription presented him with a valuable suit of clothes, as a compensation for the supposed injustice of the award.



After graduation he returned home and for some time pursued general studies, especially in history and the laws of nature and nations. He then settled to the study of law, with the expectation of practicing in his native State.

While thus engaged he was elected a Tutor in the College at Commencement in 1788, and entered on the duties of that office in October.

In the latter part of the ensuing winter he suffered from a succession of severe colds, and after arriving at his home for the May vacation he was attacked with bleeding at the lungs, followed by other symptoms of pulmonary disease, which resulted in his death, in Greenfield, on August 8, 1789, in his 26th year. A funeral Oration by his classmate and fellow-Tutor, Mr. Bidwell, was delivered in the College Chapel on September 2, and was afterwards published.

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AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, August 19, 1789. *Thompson*, Hist. of Greenfield, i, *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 129, 462, 721, 724. Yale Literary Magazine, 160, 251, 331, 354, 357, 363, 365. zine, xviii, 77-78.

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MATTHEW NOYES, a son of Judge William Noyes, of Lyme, Connecticut, was born in that town about 1764. Two brothers were graduated here, in 1775 and 1781 respectively.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Josiah Whitney (Yale 1752), of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the Middlesex Association of Ministers on September 3, 1788.

In March, 1790, he began preaching in Northford Society in North Branford, Connecticut, and in May he was called to the pastorate, on a salary of £90. He accepted, and on August 18 he was ordained Pastor. The sermon on the occasion, by the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), was afterwards published.

His labors as pastor were suspended in 1833, though his formal dismission was delayed until the installation of his





successor on December 1, 1835. In this period of over forty-five years, there were two hundred and one additions to the membership of the church.

He died in Northford on September 23, 1839, in his 76th year.

He was chosen a Fellow at Yale College in May, 1823, and continued in office until his death.

He was reputed to be among the richest ministers in Connecticut in his generation.

He married, on November 7, 1790, Mary, youngest daughter of the Rev. Stephen Johnson (Yale 1743), of Lyme, Connecticut, who died in Northford on September 1, 1851, aged 83 years. Their only child, a daughter, died in early womanhood.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Contributions to Ecclesiastical Hist. of Conn., 319, 450. Noyes Genealogy, ii, 162. Pierce, Historical Discourse at Northford, 15-16. Salisbury, Family Histories and | Genealogies, ii, 350-51; iii, 144. Sprague, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 513. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 401. |
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ZACHARIAH OLMSTED, the youngest child of John and Abigail (Cone) Olmsted, of Westchester Society, in Colchester, Connecticut, and grandson of John Olmsted, of East Haddam, Connecticut, was born on October 4, 1763.

His life was spent in his native parish, as a lawyer and farmer, and he died there, on December 26, 1831, in his 69th year.

He married, on October 25, 1800, Elizabeth (or Betsey) Clark, of Concord, New Hampshire, who died on April 9, 1860, in her 84th year. Their children were four sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to maturity; the youngest son became a clergyman in New Hampshire.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Loomis Female Genealogy, i, 20, 26-27. Walworth, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 999.



BENJAMIN PERKINS was born in Lisbon, then a parish in Norwich, Connecticut, on April 2, 1763, the second son of Joseph and Joanna (Burnham) Perkins, and grandson of Dr. Joseph Perkins (Yale 1727), of Lisbon. Two brothers were graduated at Yale, one in 1786, and one in 1787.

Soon after leaving College he emigrated to South Carolina, and was admitted to the bar in 1787. In 1788 he settled in Camden, and continued in full practice for some twenty years.

About 1795 he married Sarah, second daughter of Colonel Joseph and Sarah (Mathis) Kershaw, of Camden, who died in 1824, aged 49 years. Through her he acquired considerable landed property, and after his retirement from the bar he lived on his plantation on the Wateree River near Camden.

He died on April 6, 1841, aged 78 years.

He had a family of ten children.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Kirkland and Kennedy*, Historic and Geneal. Register, xiv, 115. Perkins Family, Pt. 3, 28.  
*Camden*, i, 380, 393-95. N. E. Hist.

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SAMUEL PERKINS, the youngest child of Matthew Perkins, of Hanover Society, in Lisbon, Connecticut, and a brother of Enoch Perkins (Yale 1781), was born in Lisbon on September 13, 1767. His classmate, Benjamin Perkins, was the son of his first cousin. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in August of his Sophomore year. At graduation he delivered a Greek Oration, and on taking his Master's degree he delivered the Valedictory.

After leaving College he studied theology with his brother, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County



Association on May 30, 1787; but after preaching for about a year, he abandoned the profession on account of his health, and subsequently studied law.

He settled in practice in Windham, Connecticut, where he spent the rest of his long life, honored and esteemed.

He was a Deacon in the village church from 1796 until his death.

He died in Windham on September 22, 1850, at the age of 83 years.

He married, on February 24, 1793, Anna (or Nancy), third daughter of Solomon and Anna (Denison) Huntington, of Windham, who died on April 17, 1829, aged 59 years.

Their children were two daughters and two sons. The younger son died in infancy, and the elder was graduated at Yale in 1817. The elder daughter married Sherman Converse (Yale 1813), and the younger married Edwards Clarke (Yale 1815).

He published:

1. A History of the political and military events of the late War between the United States and Great Britain. New-Haven, 1825. 8°, pp. 512.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

A popular sketch, of some merit.

2. Address delivered before the Peace Society of Windham County, at their semi-annual meeting in Pomfret, February 14, 1827. Brooklyn. 8°, pp. 20.

[*Bowdoin Coll. C. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S.*]

3. General Jackson's Conduct in the Seminole War, delineated in a History of that period, affording conclusive reasons why he should not be the next President. Brooklyn, Con. 1828. 8°, pp. 39.

[*Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U. S.*]

This pamphlet consists of "Extracts from a History of the United States, from 1812 to 1827, Vol. 2, Chap. 5."

4. Historical Sketches of the United States, from the Peace of 1815 to 1830. New York, 1830. 12°, pp. 444.

[*B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*]





In continuation of the author's History of the War of 1812.

5. *The World as It Is: containing a View of the Present Condition of the Principal Nations . . With Anecdotes of distinguished characters.* 2d Edition. [Hartford.] 1837. 12°, pp. 457 + pl. [U. S.]

The same. 5th Edition. [Hartford.] 1840. 8°, pp. 460.

The same. 6th Edition. [Hartford.] 1841. [A. C. A.]

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#### AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, v, 8. Hunt-      kins Family, Pt. 3, 22, 41-42. *Pres.*  
 ington Family, 180. N. E. Hist. and      *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 89, 184,  
 Geneal. Register, xiv, 115, 119. Per-      265, 329.

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TIMOTHY PITKIN, the sixth child and youngest son of the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1747), of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Farmington on January 21, 1766. He was prepared for College under his father and his brother-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford. His scholarship was excellent, and he was selected to give the Latin Salutatory Oration at graduation.

He decided at an early age upon the profession of the law, and after teaching for a year in the academy at Plainfield, Connecticut, he studied with the Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, of Windsor, and with Major William Judd (Yale 1763), of Farmington, and was admitted to the bar of Hartford County in 1788.

In May, 1790, at the age of 24, he was chosen a Representative in the General Assembly, and served also at twenty-two more sessions between that date and 1805. For the last three years of his service he was Speaker of the House.

In 1805 he was elected a Representative in Congress as a Federalist, and continued in that office until 1819, when in consequence of a violent upheaval in Connecticut politics, he and his colleagues were superseded. During this period he published the first and second editions



of his valuable *Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States*. Of the second edition two hundred and fifty copies were taken by Congress for the use of the Government. He was a member of the Convention which framed the new State Constitution in 1818.

After leaving Congress he was engaged in his professional pursuits, and in literary work. He was also at once re-elected to the Connecticut Legislature and retained his post for twelve years, until 1830. During this period his *Political and Civil History of the United States* appeared, in recognition of which Yale gave him in 1829 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1826 he proposed to set up a Law School in Farmington, but the experiment was not successful. In 1830 he retired from all public business, and soon after relinquished his professional pursuits, devoting his time to a careful revision of his private papers and to historical composition.

In 1840 he gave up the cares of housekeeping, and thenceforwards divided his time between his second daughter, the wife of Judge Hiram Denio, of Utica, and his youngest son. He died at his son's house in New Haven, on December 18, 1847, aged nearly 82 years, and was buried here.

He married, on June 6, 1801, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Bela Hubbard (Yale 1758), of New Haven, who died at the residence of her youngest and only surviving son, in Albany, New York, on October 17, 1858, aged nearly 81 years.

Their children were three daughters and three sons. The youngest son was graduated at Yale in 1836, and the eldest at West Point Military Academy in 1826.

A photograph of his portrait is given in the *Pitkin Genealogy*.

He published:

1. Motion [in Congress, concerning the amount of duties on imports and tonnage, 1789-1810], December 23d, 1811. Washington City, 1811. 8°, pp. 4. [Brit. Mus. U. S.]



2. Speech on the Loan Bill, delivered in the House of Representatives, February 10th, 1814. In Committee of the Whole. On the Question to fill the Blank in the Bill with Twenty-five Millions of Dollars. Alexandria, 1814. 8°, pp. 19.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.  
R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.]

3. A Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States of America: its connection with Agriculture and Manufacturers: and an account of the Public Debts, Revenues, and Expenditures of the United States . . . Hartford, 1816. 8°, pp. xii, 407, xx.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. M. H. S.  
N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.]

The same. 2d edition. New-York, 1817. 8°, pp. xii, 445, viii.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. N. Y. H. S.]

The same. 3d edition. New Haven, 1835. 8°, pp. xvi, 600.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv.  
M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.]

Still held in esteem as a valuable compilation.

4. A Political and Civil History of the United States of America, from the year 1763 to the close of the administration of President Washington, in March, 1797. . . . New Haven, 1828. 2 vols. 8°, pp. 528; 539.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brit. Mus.  
Brown Univ. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ.  
N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S. Y. C.]

A continuation of this valuable work was prepared by the author in his last years, but remains unpublished.

He contributed to the North American Review for January, 1827, a review of Theodore Lyman's *Diplomacy of the United States*, pp. 92-110. He is also said to have been a contributor to the *American Quarterly Review*.

#### AUTHORITIES.

Farmington Magazine, ii, 6-8. Pitkin Family, 27, 50-51. Pres. Memorial Biographies of the N.-E. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 184, 475. Hist. Geneal. Society, i, 76-85.

NATHANIEL ROSSITER, the son of Nathaniel and Deborah (Fowler) Rossiter, of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Guilford on May 21, 1762.





He settled in his native town as a lawyer, and represented Guilford in the General Assembly during six sessions between 1795 and 1804. Later he was Sheriff of New Haven County, from November, 1804, to June, 1819. He was also a Justice of the County Court from 1800 to 1805.

In his later years he resided successively in Pomfret and Suffield, Connecticut, and in Rochester and Albany, New York.

He died in Albany on March 26, 1835, aged nearly 73 years.

He first married, Sarah, the eldest daughter of Joseph Pynchon (Yale 1757), of Guilford, and had by her four sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1810, and the third son in 1815. The two youngest children died in infancy. After his first wife's death he married Mrs. Olney, a widow.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Dwight Family, ii, 633. *Munsell*, *L. H. Steiner*, Hist. of Guilford, 473, Annals of Albany, x, 240. *B. C.* 516.  
*Steiner*, MS. Letter, Nov. 7, 1906.

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ELIHU PLATT SMITH was the only child of the Rev. Charles Jeffry Smith (Yale 1757), of Brookhaven, Long Island, who died in his infancy.

He became a merchant in New York City, and died there, of yellow fever, on August 14, 1795.

He is said to have been previously engaged to be married to a Miss Havens, and the breaking of the engagement is said to have been partially responsible for his death.

His portrait (as well as his mother's) is in possession of Professor Theodore S. Woolsey; it was painted by Ralph Earl in 1794, and represents a large man with blue eyes, dark brown hair, and high-colored complexion.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

N. Y. Gen. and Biogr. Record, v, 24.



ROBERT SPELMAN, fourth child and second son of Phineas and Elizabeth Spelman, of Durham, Connecticut, was born in Durham, on February 7, 1767, and was baptized the following day.

He is said to have died in Durham, on June 10, 1803, in his 37th year; but no tombstone can be found there.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Fowler, Hist. of Durham, 316, 400.*

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THOMAS STEDMAN, the eldest child and only son of Captain James Stedman, of Hampton, then a parish in Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Thomas and Anna (Seaver) Stedman, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and Hampton, was born on November 6, 1761, and was baptized nine days later. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer Griffin, of Hampton.

He studied law, and opened an office about 1790, in Hampton, where he greatly distinguished himself in his profession, besides being called "one of the most urbane, genteel, intelligent and obliging men of the day." He represented the town in the General Assembly in 1793, and was thought of for higher public service; but in 1806 he was induced to remove to Massena, near the St. Lawrence River, in Northern New York, where he quickly won public confidence and respect, and acquired a large landed property. He was Town Treasurer in 1806, Supervisor in 1810, and Deacon of the Congregational Church for many years.

He died in Massena, on May 18, 1838, aged 76½ years.

He married, a year or two after graduation, Lucy Warren, who died in Massena, on May 18, 1856, in her 90th year.

Their children were three daughters and two sons.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Larned, Hist. of Windham County, General Register, xiv, 70-71.*  
ii, 240-41, 245. N. E. Hist. and



WILLIAM TAYLOR, the youngest son of the Rev. Nathanael Taylor (Yale 1745), of New Milford, Connecticut, was born in New Milford on March 20, 1764.

On graduation he taught for a short time a select school in his native village, where he continued for the rest of his life. During his active career he was a merchant, and accumulated a handsome property.

In the militia he attained the rank of Colonel.

He died in New Milford on February 24, 1841, aged nearly 77 years.

He married, on December 3, 1786, Abigail, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Dibble) Starr, of Danbury, Connecticut, who died in New Milford on August 17, 1845, in her 78th year. Their children were four sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to maturity. The youngest son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1824.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Boardman Family, 274. Orcutt, 261, 264, 573, 774-75. Starr Family, Hist. of New Milford, 202, 231-32, 407.

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ABRAHAM TOMLINSON, the second son and child of Dr. Abraham Tomlinson, of Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of Jonah and Mary (Moss) Tomlinson of Derby, Connecticut, was born in Milford on April 1, 1765. His mother was Abigail, daughter of David Gibson, of Milford and Woodbury. His scholarship was defective, and he received his degree by special grace two days after the Class had graduated.

He studied medicine with his father, and took up practice in his native town.

He married (perhaps as a second wife) Esther Benjamin, on December 28, 1808.

He died in Milford, of apoplexy, in the early summer of 1820, aged 55 years.





His wife, Amelia, survived him, with three daughters and four sons.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1312; *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 181, Tomlinsons in America, 68, 104. 185.

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THOMAS TOUSEY was a grandson of the Rev. Thomas Tousey (Yale 1707), of Newtown, Connecticut.

He was prepared for College in Newtown by Professor Nehemiah Strong.

All that is known of his later life is that he is said to have died in Rochester, New York, in 1844.

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DECIUS WADSWORTH, the eldest child of William Wadsworth, of Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain William and Ruth (Hart) Wadsworth, was born on January 2, 1768. His mother was Mercy, eldest child of John and Elizabeth (Newell) Clark, of Kensington Parish, in the present township of Berlin, Connecticut.

After graduation he entered as a law student the office of Judge John Trumbull (Yale 1757), of Hartford; but finding that profession uncongenial, he accepted in 1792 a commission as Captain of Artillery and Engineers in the United States Army. In this service he rose to the rank of Major, in 1800; but the country being in prospect of peace, he resigned in 1802, and soon after established himself in commercial business in Montreal. There his integrity and urbanity gained him many friends, and he was on the way to a pecuniary independence, when at the outbreak of the War of 1812 he was urged to re-enter the army, and to assume the direction of the newly organized Ordnance Department, with the rank of Colonel.

On the reduction and reorganization of the service, early in 1821, he was retired, in shattered health, and returned to his native State.



He died in New Haven, from a cancerous affection, on November 8, 1821, in his 54th year. He was never married, and his property was left by will to his brothers.

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AUTHORITIES.

Gay, Clark Genealogy, 39-40. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 252-  
National Intelligencer, Dec. 8, 1821. 53. Wadsworth Family, 170, 243.

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WILLIAM WHEELER was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, on July 12, 1762, the elder son of Captain Ichabod Wheeler, and grandson of Lieutenant John and Lydia (Porter) Wheeler of Fairfield. His mother was Deborah, fourth daughter of Captain John and Catharine (Wake-man) Burr, of Stratfield Parish, now Bridgeport.

He was for many years a school teacher in Fairfield and vicinity.

He married Rhoda Parrot in Fairfield on April 13, 1800, and had by her one son and one daughter. She died on November 26, 1808, aged nearly 29 years.

He died in Fairfield on January 25, 1845, aged 82½ years, and is buried on Greenfield Hill. His son was his sole heir.

Portions of his Journal are still preserved, and an extract which has recently been printed is as follows:

After 17 months' preparatory discipline (4 books of Virgil, 4 of Tulley's Orations in Latin, & four evangelists in Greek, being then required) I entered Yale with about 100 men—being the largest class that at that time ever entered—in the year 1781, under the administration of Ezra Stiles, President, S. T. D., an aged man, who, when abroad wore a large white wig, & used an eye-glass, being near sighted—him to honor—(raining or not) we must never approach nearer than ten rods without pulling off our hats; & five rods for a tutor. The first year after entrance they are called Freshmen—Second year Sophomores—Third year Juniors—Fourth year Seniors. After four years they take the first degree A.B. or Bachelor of Arts—some time after they take the second degree A.M. or Master of Arts. If a scholar be absent from prayers, which commence at the ringing of the bell morning & evening at six o'clock "non audivi campanam," "habui amicum," or "habui special negotium"—which is received as an excuse if it does not occur too



often—if it does he is fined. They recite three lessons a day at morning, noon & evening.

At meal time in the morning every one at the ringing of the bell runs with a tea dish—at noon with a knife & fork & at supper with a spoon. Their food is often indifferent but cheap (then) only \$1.25 per week in the hall.

Their hours of relaxation are from 6 till 9, from 12 till 2, & from 5 to 6.

There are three weeks' vacation in January—3 weeks in May—& six beginning in September. Each room in College is furnished with two studios (or closets) where the students keep their books and pursue their studies.

My next adventure was in a school at North Fairfield (Weston) for 45 shillings per month for three months. . . . 1783—I began Staples free school for 166 dollars per year, to board myself—kept only five months, it being removed to Weston by an act of the Assembly, the donor being Staples of Weston, it was then called Weston Academy.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1341— 464, 525. *Todd*, Burr Family, 2d ed. *Schenck*, Hist. of Fairfield, ii, ed., 142.

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EZEKIEL WILLIAMS, the second son of Ezekiel Williams, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in Wethersfield, on December 29, 1765. Brothers were graduated here in 1781, 1794, and 1796, respectively.

After graduation he studied law, and settled in Hartford, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and in various business undertakings.

He was at one time postmaster of the city.

He died in Hartford on October 18, 1843, in his 78th year.

He married, in Windsor, Connecticut, on October 20, 1794, Abigail (or Nabby), the eldest child of the Hon. Oliver and Abigail (Wolcott) Ellsworth, who was born on August 16, 1774, and survived him.

Their only child was graduated at Yale in 1816.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, ii, 219. *Stoddard* Family, 1865, 78. 816, 818; Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed.,





TIMOTHY WILLIAMS, the youngest son of the Rev. Stephen Williams (Yale 1741), of West Woodstock, Connecticut, was born in Woodstock on April 16, 1764. He joined College in February of the Freshman year.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers on May 15, 1792; and after his father's death, in 1795, he supplied the vacant pulpit in West Woodstock for a time. His active life was, however, mainly given to teaching, and in a lesser degree to evangelistic labors.

He taught in an academy in Norwich, Connecticut, for several years, and in 1796-97 was the Preceptor of the Academy since known as Lawrence Academy, in Groton, Massachusetts. Later he taught in an Academy near Albany, New York, and in another in Hampshire County, Virginia,—in which latter State he resided for twenty years.

He fulfilled several appointments as a missionary in the employment of the Presbyterian Church and preached as a supply in many parts of the North and South, though never ordained.

He returned to New England about 1840, and made his home in the place of his birth, where he died in February, 1849, in his 85th year. He was unmarried.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Larned*, Hist. of Windham County, iii, 8. *T. Williams*, MS. Letter, Sept. ii, 371. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, 25, 1843.

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GIDEON WOODRUFF, the youngest child of Deacon Jonathan Woodruff, of Southington Parish, in Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Lydia (Smith) Woodruff, of Southington, was baptized on October 30, 1763. His mother was Phebe Wiard, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.



He studied medicine after graduation with Dr. Jared Potter (Yale 1760), of Wallingford, Connecticut, and settled in Plymouth, then a part of Watertown. After a few years he removed to New Haven, but soon returned to Plymouth, where he was a reputable and useful physician during a long life.

He died in Plymouth on September 9, 1847, aged nearly 84 years.

He married Sarah Heaton, of New Haven, by whom he had three sons, the youngest of whom was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1826. She was a daughter of Abraham and Mabel (Cooper) Heaton, of Plymouth, and died on February 23, 1860, in her 88th year.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Timlow*, Hist. of Southington, 517, cclxiii, cclxviii.

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JOEL WRIGHT, Junior, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, on September 29, 1769, the son of Joel Wright, and grandson of Captain Noah Wright, of Northampton.

After graduation he went to South America, where he was engaged in business for several years.

He died in Surinam, Guiana, in August, 1797, aged nearly 28 years.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Clark*, Antiquities of Northampton, 108-09, 363.



## Annals, 1785-86

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In June, 1786, the Senior Tutor, Matthew T. Russell, of the Class of 1779, resigned, and his place was filled by Jedidiah Morse, of the Class of 1783. The three other Tutors (Simeon Baldwin, Henry Channing, and Enoch Perkins, of the Class of 1781) all resigned at Commencement in 1786; and were succeeded by Ebenezer Fitch, of the Class of 1777 (who had already served as Tutor in 1780-83), Abiel Holmes, of the Class of 1783, and Joseph Denison, of the Class of 1784.

The Rev. Dr. Wales, Professor of Divinity, who had suffered since the fall of 1783 from epileptic fits, became much more seriously affected towards the end of 1785, and in May, 1786, sailed for Europe, but returned in October without substantial benefit.

An interesting print was published in June, 1786, giving a view of the two existing College buildings; this proved of use as a guide in the modern restoration of Connecticut Hall.

The bill of expense for the public dinner at Commencement of this year is as follows:—

New Haven, Sept. 13, 1786, Corporation to the Steward, Dr. for Commensment Dinner

|                                               |        |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|
| To 134 lb. of Wheat flower at 2¼d.....        | 1. 5.1 |
| To 70 lb. of Fresh pork at 4d.....            | 1. 6.3 |
| To 102 lb. of Beef at 3d .....                | 1. 5.6 |
| To 20 lb. of Sugar at 7d .....                | 11.8   |
| To 12 lb. of Butter at 9d .....               | 9.     |
| To 24 lb. of Salt Pork at 7d .....            | 14.    |
| To Cinnamon 4/— To Nut Mages 8/— Spice ⅓..... | 13.6   |
| To 5 Bushel of Appels at 2/— .....            | 10.    |
| To 8 lb. of hogs Lard at 7d .....             | 4.8    |
| To Beats & Carrets ⅔ Pickels 2/—.....         | 6.6    |





|                                          |             |          |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| To paters 2/—                            | Cabbage 4/— | 6.       |
| To 12 lb. of Cheas at 8d.                |             | 8.       |
| To 1 Barrel of Cyder                     |             | 9.       |
| To 1 Do of Beer                          |             | 6.       |
| To Vineger 1/—                           | Salt 1/—    | Sand 1/— |
| To 3½ Gallons of Wine at 8/—             |             | 1. 8.    |
| To Fier Wood                             |             | 12.      |
| To Candels 1/—                           | To Sope 3/— | 4.       |
| To the use of Kitchen Furenature &c      | }           | 2.       |
| Tabel Cloaths & Sundrs                   |             |          |
| To 2 Men 6 Days Each at 3/—              |             | 1.16.    |
| To weoman to Scower & Cook 9 Days at 2/— |             | 18.      |
| To my Time & Trobbel                     |             | 4.       |

19.16.2

Erroes Excepted

Jeremiah Atwater Steward

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred at this Commencement on Thomas Jefferson, now Ambassador to France, a valued correspondent of President Stiles.

## Sketches, Class of 1786

|                                               |       |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------|
| *Johannes Bird, e Congr.                      | *1806 |
| *Tillotson Bronson, S.T.D. Brun. 1813         | *1826 |
| *Samuel Platt Broome, et Neo-Caes. 1786, A.M. | *1811 |
| *Phineas Bruce, e Congr.                      | *1809 |
| *Samuel Carrington                            |       |
| *Lynde Catlin                                 | *1833 |
| *Smith Clark                                  | *1813 |
| *Isaacus Clinton, A.M. 1807                   | *1840 |
| *Aaron Cooke Collins, A.M.                    | *1830 |
| *Olivcrus Dudleius Cooke, A.M.                | *1833 |
| *Johannes Elliott, A.M., S.T.D. 1822, Socius  | *1824 |
| *Jonathan Ellis                               |       |



|                                                                                                                     |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| *Benjamin Ely                                                                                                       | *1852 |
| * <i>Johannes Ely</i> , A.M. 1790                                                                                   | *1827 |
| *Benjamin Josephus Gilbert, A.M. et Dartm. 1794                                                                     | *1849 |
| *Thomas Ruggles Gold, e Congr.                                                                                      | *1827 |
| *Carolus Augustus Goodrich, A.M.                                                                                    | *1804 |
| *Nathanael Griffing                                                                                                 | *1845 |
| * <i>Stanleius Griswold</i> , A.M., Territ. Mich. Secr.,<br>Rerump. Foed. Sen., Territ. Illin. Cur. Supr.<br>Jurid. | *1815 |
| *Guilielmus Brenton Hall                                                                                            | *1809 |
| *Edvardus Halsey                                                                                                    | *1801 |
| * <i>Asa Hillyer</i> , A.M. 1793 et Neo-Caes. 1800, S.T.D.<br>Alleg. 1818                                           | *1840 |
| * <i>Reuben Hitchcock</i> , A.M. 1792                                                                               | *1794 |
| * <i>Reuben Ives</i>                                                                                                | *1836 |
| *Johannes Kingsbury                                                                                                 | *1844 |
| *Guilielmus Leffingwell, A.M.                                                                                       | *1834 |
| *Henricus Gualterus Livingston, A.M., e Congr.                                                                      | *1810 |
| *Isaacus Maltby                                                                                                     | *1819 |
| *Samuel Marsh                                                                                                       | *1814 |
| * <i>Truman Marsh</i>                                                                                               | *1851 |
| *Calvinus May                                                                                                       | *1842 |
| *David Miller                                                                                                       | *1803 |
| * <i>Guilielmus Fowler Miller</i> , A.M.                                                                            | *1818 |
| *Isaacus Mills, A.M. 1798                                                                                           | *1843 |
| *Abner Moseley                                                                                                      | *1811 |
| *Elizur Moseley                                                                                                     | *1833 |
| * <i>Gad Newell</i>                                                                                                 | *1859 |
| *Elias Perkins, A.M. 1799, e Congr., Socius ex<br>officio                                                           | *1845 |
| * <i>Edvardus Porter</i> , A.M.                                                                                     | *1828 |
| * <i>Guilielmus Brintnall Ripley</i> , A.M. 1792, Socius                                                            | *1822 |
| *Johannes Saltmarsh, 1795                                                                                           | *1815 |
| *Georgius Selden                                                                                                    | *1817 |
| *Samuel Burr Sherwood, e Congr.                                                                                     | *1833 |
| *Elihu Hubbard Smith, A.M.                                                                                          | *1798 |
| * <i>Guilielmus Stone</i> , A.M.                                                                                    | *1840 |



|                                                                   |       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| *Simeon Strong, A.M.                                              | *1841 |
| *Nathanael Terry, et Dartm. 1786, A.M. 1798, e<br>Congr.          | *1844 |
| *Ambrosius Todd                                                   | *1809 |
| *Jahacobus Rutsen Van Rensselaer, 1787, Reip.<br>Nov. Ebor. Secr. | *1835 |
| *Calvinus White                                                   | *1853 |
| *Fredericus Wolcott, A.M. 1796, Soc. ex officio                   | *1837 |

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JOHN BIRD, the only child of Dr. Seth Bird, a skilful physician of Litchfield, Connecticut, by his second wife, Hannah Sheldon, was born in Litchfield on November 22, 1768. His father was the son of John and Mary (Atwood) Bird, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, and his mother the daughter of Isaac and Theoda (Hunt) Sheldon, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

He studied law after graduation, and opened an office in Litchfield, but about the year 1793 removed to Troy, New York, where he practiced with brilliant success until his early death. In arguing a case in the Courts he was remarkable for acute and powerful reasoning and for genuine eloquence. His ability was equalled by his eccentricity.

He was a member of the New York Assembly for three sessions in 1796-98.

He was an active partisan of Jefferson, and a member of the United States Congress for one term, 1799-1801, and again elected to fill a vacancy in 1803.

He married, on October 4, 1789, Eunice, daughter of Colonel Joshua Porter (Yale 1754), of Salisbury, Connecticut. The marriage was not happy, owing to discordant temperaments. A divorce was procured in Connecticut in 1798, and he next married, on March 29, 1799, Sally, second daughter of David and Rachel (M'Neil) Buel, of Troy, and earlier of Litchfield.

He died in Troy on February 2, 1806, in his 38th year.





By his first wife he had three sons and a daughter, and two sons by his second wife.

His second wife died on August 4, 1815, in her 36th year.

His first wife married, secondly, on October 6, 1803, Joshua Stanton, Junior (Yale 1788), by whom she had two children. He died in October, 1806, and she married, thirdly, Colonel Albert Pawling, of Troy, in 1812. She died, at the residence of her youngest son by her first marriage, in Buffalo, New York, on March 15, 1848, in her 82d year.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                                 |                                                      |                   |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Descendants of Col. Joshua Porter, 14-17.       | Joshua of Troy, 46-47, 50, 73.                       | <i>Welles</i> ,   |
| Hartford Marsh Family, 75-76.                   | Buell Family, 113-14.                                | <i>Woodruff</i> , |
| <i>Hinman</i> , Genealogy of the Puritans, 225. | Litchfield Genealogical Register, 30,                |                   |
| <i>Kilbourne</i> , Hist. of Litchfield, 189.    | 43. <i>Woodworth</i> , Reminiscences of Troy, 94-98. |                   |
| Stanton Genealogy, 172, 252.                    | <i>Weise</i> , Hist.                                 |                   |

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TILLOTSON BRONSON, the sixth child and eldest son of Captain Amos Bronson, a respectable farmer of Northbury Society (now Plymouth), in Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Comfort (Baldwin) Bronson, of Northbury, was born on January 8, 1762. His mother was Anna, elder daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Barnes) Blakeslee, of New Haven and Waterbury.

At the age of eighteen he was put under the care of the Rev. John Trumbull (Yale 1735), of Watertown, to prepare for College. He entered in 1781, but was obliged to take a dismissal at the beginning of the Junior year, to gain funds by teaching, returning a year later.

He had been bred an Episcopalian, and was sufficiently advanced in years and promising in powers to be admitted to the diaconate by Bishop Seabury, at Derby, on September 21, 1786, eight days after his graduation.

In the following month he took charge of a most discouraging field of missionary labor in Strafford, Vermont,



and Hanover, New Hampshire, where he remained for two years—having in the meantime revisited Connecticut and received priest's orders from the Bishop on February 25, 1788.

In May, 1789, he went to Boston, where he officiated for nearly a year in Christ Church, during the absence of the Rector in Europe.

In the fall of 1790 he was settled over the churches at Hebron, Chatham, and Middle Haddam, Connecticut, where he was extensively useful until 1793.

In the fall of 1795, by desire of the Diocesan Convention, he opened a school in Cheshire, Connecticut, which was designed to be preparatory to the Academy established there. About the same time the rectorship of St. John's Church, Waterbury, became vacant; and after having preached there for several months Mr. Bronson accepted an invitation to take the permanent charge of the parish in December, 1797. In the meantime he was married, on November 6, 1797, to Hannah, second daughter of Hezekiah and Rebecca (Judson) Thompson, of Woodbury, Connecticut.

He officiated for three-fourths of the time in Waterbury (receiving \$250 annually) and one-fourth in Salem, now Naugatuck, and continued in the rectorship till the enhanced expenses of living compelled him to ask (towards the end of 1805) for an increase of salary. This being refused, he felt obliged to seek another field, and resigned in June, 1806.

He then removed to New Haven, having been engaged to edit the *Churchman's Magazine*, a monthly published here. He continued his editorial duties until the magazine was removed to New York, in 1808.

In the meantime, in October, 1806, he was elected by the Diocesan Convention to the office of Principal of the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, and entered on his duties at once.



He found the Academy in a depressed condition; but his talents and acquirements proved an attraction, and for the next fifteen years the Institution enjoyed a large share of the public confidence. Students were educated in the classics, and were also prepared for the various learned professions, especially for the ministry. His favorite studies were Mathematics and Natural Philosophy: but he also excelled in Ecclesiastical History and the Criticism of the Text of the New Testament. In 1813 the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Brown University.

His wife died in Cheshire on February 28, 1808, in her 36th year; and he married, secondly, Polly Hotchkiss, of Hamden, Connecticut.

He was frequently honored with the appointment of delegate to the General Convention of the Church, and for twenty years was one of the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

In November, 1824, he was appointed editor of a new series of the *Churchman's Magazine*, which he conducted until his death.

He enjoyed almost uninterrupted health until the spring of 1825, when he first suffered from an attack of stone in the bladder. Successive attacks weakened him rapidly, and in August, 1826, a paralytic shock ensued, followed by others, which resulted in his death, in Cheshire, on September 6, in his 65th year.

His second wife died on September 28, 1826, aged 67 years.

By his first marriage he had two daughters and two sons, and by his second marriage a son and a daughter,—all of whom survived him.

A Memoir of his life, by the Rev. Birdseye G. Noble (Yale 1810), Acting Editor of the *Churchman's Magazine*, was published in that periodical for December, 1826.

Dr. Bronson's talents were solid rather than showy, and he lacked utterly the graces of oratory, but his sermons were carefully prepared and well-written.





In figure he was tall and rather portly, but awkward and uncouth in manner.

He contributed largely to the periodicals which he edited, and in particular may be specified a series of twelve *Odes* to the Months which appeared in volume 4 of the *Churchman*, 1825-26, and another poetical piece, entitled *Retrospect*, in the same magazine, volume 5.

He published separately:

The Divine Institution and Perpetuity of the Christian Priesthood. A Sermon [from Hebr. vii, 15-17], delivered before the Convention of the Clergy and Lay Delegates of the Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut, in Christ Church, Stratford, on the second day of June, 1813: occasioned by the Death of the Right Rev. Abraham Jarvis, D.D., Bishop of Connecticut. New-Haven, 1813. 8°, pp. 19. [B. Publ. Brown Univ. N. Y. H. S.]

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Anderson*, Hist. of Waterbury, i, 475. *The Churchman's Magazine*, appendix, 23. *Beardsley*, Addresses and Discourses, 7, 23-31; Hist. of the Episcopal Church in Conn., ii, 47, 91-92, 180, 219-20, 228, 257-59; Life of Seabury, 344-45. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 304-05, 376-79, 475. *The Churchman's Magazine*, 1st Series, v (1808), 120; 2d Series, v (1826), 259-69. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 732. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 358-63. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 101.

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SAMUEL PLATT BROOME was the eldest son of Samuel Broome, a wealthy New York merchant, who removed to New Haven in the summer of 1784. His mother was Phebe, daughter of Dr. Zophar and Rebecca (Wood) Platt, of Huntington, Long Island. John Broome, Lieutenant-Governor of New York in 1804, was his uncle.

The first two years of his College course were spent at Princeton. On taking his Master's degree at Yale in 1789, he delivered an English Oration "On the literary and political improvements of the present age."

He was in business in New York City for a time after graduation. His health then failed, and the most of his later life was spent abroad, chiefly in France. His



father's large property was early dissipated, and he became an adventurer.

He died by his own hand in England in 1811.

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AUTHORITIES.

New Englander, xli, 9-10. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 137, 337, 365.

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PHINEAS BRUCE, the second of ten children of George and Hannah (Lovett) Bruce, was born in Mendon, Worcester County, Massachusetts, on June 7, 1762. In his childhood his father removed to Rutland, and thence about 1783 to Leicester, both in the same county.

He began the study of law with William Caldwell (Harvard Coll. 1773), of Rutland, a few months after graduation, and in October, 1787, entered the office of Benjamin Hichborn (Harvard Coll. 1768), an eminent lawyer of Boston. After studying with him until February, 1790, he was admitted to the Suffield County Bar, and at once established himself in Machias, in the District of Maine, then a new region, being the first lawyer to settle in Washington County.

He rose to a good degree of eminence in his profession, and was a member (in 1791-98 and 1800) of the General Court of Massachusetts.

In 1803 he was elected to the Eighth Congress, but declined the election; upon a second election he was again chosen to the same Congress, but never took his seat. He was stricken with insanity, brought on by ill health and over-exertion in his profession, and never recovered sufficiently to resume active duties.

He was taken to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, to be placed under the charge of Dr. George Willard of that town, who was skilled in ministering to such cases; and he died there on October 4, 1809, in his 48th year.

He was married in Boston, on March 29, 1795, by the Rev. Dr. Peter Thacher, to Jane, daughter of Habijah



and Elizabeth (Tudor) Savage, of Boston, and sister of the Hon. James Savage (Harvard Coll. 1803), by whom he had five sons and one daughter. Mrs. Bruce died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1854, at the age of 86.

Mr. Bruce was a man of fine address, and most agreeable qualities.

The Hon. William Willis (Harvard Coll. 1813) has written of him:—

He was a good lawyer, and highly esteemed for his integrity, and his ability to investigate and analyze any subject to which he applied his powers; but from excessive modesty and diffidence he never became a successful advocate.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                              |                                                           |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Boston Record Commissioners, | <i>burn</i> , Hist. of Leicester, 202-03, 344.            |
| 30th Report, 146.            | Leicester Vital <i>Willis</i> , Law and Lawyers of Maine, |
| Records, 19.                 | Mass. Hist. Society's 151-52.                             |
| Proceedings, xix, 163-64.    | <i>Wash-</i>                                              |

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SAMUEL CARRINGTON, the second son of Dr. Elias Carrington, of Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of Noadiah Carrington, of Woodbridge, then part of New Haven, was born in Milford on June 9, 1767. His mother was Esther, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Gunn) Northrop, of Milford.

He returned to Milford upon graduation, and studied medicine under his father's direction. He was subsequently employed as Army Surgeon at the Post in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where his sister, the wife of the Rev. Isaac Foster (Yale 1776), was then living.

Later, he married a Dimon, near Norwalk, Connecticut, but for some reason which he deemed sufficient, he left the country immediately after. Letters were subsequently received from him from Nova Scotia,—the last in May, 1802.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

New Haven Colony Hist. Society's Papers, ii, 339.





LYNDE CATLIN, eldest son of Captain Alexander and Abigail Catlin, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant John and Margaret (Seymour) Catlin, of Litchfield, was born in 1768. His mother was a daughter of Timothy Goodman, of West Hartford. A sister married Stephen Twining (Yale 1795).

He returned to Litchfield after graduation, and on October 19, 1793, married Helen Margaret Kip, of Albany.

In 1797 he became teller in the Bank of the United States in New York City, and held this position until April, 1803, when on the incorporation of the Merchants Bank in New York, of which Oliver Wolcott (Yale 1778) was the first President, he was elected Cashier of that Institution. While in this office he attracted the notice of Mr. John Jacob Astor, who induced him in 1818 to become Cashier of the New York branch of the United States Bank.

He held this office until June, 1820, when he returned to the Merchants Bank as President. His administration of that office was distinguished by great energy and by an unprecedented extension of business.

He continued in the presidency until his death, in New York, on October 18, 1833, in his 65th year. His wife survived him for ten or twelve years.

He had a family of eight children, among whom were two sons who were graduated at Yale, in 1802 and 1822 respectively.

His portrait is reproduced in Hubert's *History of the Merchants Bank*. He is still remembered as a true Christian gentleman, of sterling personal integrity.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

- |                                                                                                                        |                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Hinman</i> , Genealogy of the Puritans, 871. <i>Hubert</i> , Merchants Bank of N. Y., 27-28, 102, 105. <i>Wood-</i> | <i>ruff</i> , Litchfield Geneal. Register, 52, 55. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|



SMITH CLARK was born in Maromas, a part of Middletown, on the banks of the Connecticut, opposite Middle Haddam, on March 8, 1766, being the youngest child of Francis and Alice (Smith?) Clark, of Middletown.

He studied medicine with Dr. Hezekiah Brainerd (Yale 1763), of Haddam, and settled in that town, where he practiced his profession with distinction, residing at first in the family of Dr. Brainerd, who retired from practice in 1795.

He died in Haddam on June 9, 1813, in his 48th year.

He was never married, but left one son (Yale 1817), by his housekeeper, who took his name and inherited his estate.

He was a man of short stature and dignified bearing, a faithful, kind and skilful physician, and held in high regard by the people.

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AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Med. Society's Proceedings, Starr, MS. Letter, March 26, 1906. 1877, 152-53; 1892, 558. F. F.

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ISAAC CLINTON was born in Milford, Connecticut, on January 21, 1759. He is said to have seen some service in the Revolutionary army, before entering Yale.

He was admitted to membership in the College Church on profession of his faith at the close of his Junior year.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on May 30, 1787. In the same year he married Charity, daughter of David and Joanna Welles, of Stratford, Connecticut.

He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Southwick, Hampden County, Massachusetts, on January 30, 1788. There he lived with great economy on a small salary, and was even able to lay up money.



Six children were born to him in Southwick, five of whom died within a single week in 1803 of a prevailing dysentery, leaving only one daughter living; two sons were born subsequently. A grandson was graduated at Yale in 1846.

On October 13, 1807, a Congregational Church which had just been formed in Lowville, Lewis County, New York, invited him to become their minister, and at the same time to act as Principal of an Academy, which was chartered the following year.

On accepting this offer, he was dismissed from his parish in Southwick in December, 1807, and removed to Lowville, where he began his pastorate in March, 1808.

He continued as pastor of the church until February, 1816, and as principal of the Academy (excepting the year 1813-14) until 1818. He was President of the Board of Trustees of the Academy until his death. He had a large farm, and was especially successful in cultivating fine varieties of fruit. For brief periods after leaving the pastorate he engaged in home missionary labor.

He died in Lowville on March 18, 1840, in his 82d year.

He is remembered as a handsome man, who dressed through life in the old style, with knee-breeches and top-boots.

An obituary notice describes him as "liberal in his sentiments, yet distinguished for his fortitude, firmness and energy of character."

He published:

1. A Treatise on Infant Baptism. Springfield [1803-4?] 8°, pp. 90. [C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S.]

2. A Treatise on Infant Baptism. Proving, from the Scriptures, that Infants are proper subjects of Baptism . . . Springfield [1805.] 12°, pp. 263 + 31.

[A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.]

The main part of the volume is in two divisions, the second of which has the heading, A Treatise on the Connexion and Harmony of the Old and New Testament Scriptures. Appended is, A Treatise on Free Communion at the Lord's Table, in the form of a





Sermon from 1 Cor. x, 17; and, with separate paging, An Appendix, to the argument for the Sabbath, in the form of a Sermon from Mark ii, 27-28.

The work is reviewed in the *Panoplist* for November, 1805.

3. The Love of Christ in giving himself for the Church; a Discourse preached 12th Sept. 1810, at the Ordination of Jeduthun Higby to the First Congregational Church, Leyden. Utica, 1811. 12°, pp. 24. [Brown Univ.]

4. A Funeral Sermon occasioned by the much lamented Death of Mrs. Ann H. Perry, Consort of Doctor David Perry, delivered, Nov. 8, 1812 .. Utica, 1813. 8°, pp. 19. [Brown Univ.]

5. Household Baptism: from various sources vindicated, especially, from the consideration, that God's visible church covenant is Unchangeable, is expressly established with Families, and God is the God of Families. Lowville, 1838. 12°, pp. 201. [Y. C.]

Originally intended for a new edition of his previous book; but almost entirely rewritten.

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Amer. Quart. Register, x, 382, 397. 68, 261-62. N. Y. Observer, July Davis, Hist. Sketch of Westfield, 35. 4, 1840. Orcutt, Hist. of Stratford, Hampden Pulpit, 55. Hough, Hist. ii, 1330. Pres. Stiles, Literary of Lewis County, N. Y., 164, 167- Diary, iii, 183, 266, 305.

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AARON COOKE COLLINS, the second son and child of William and Ruth (Cooke) Collins, was born in North Guilford, Connecticut, on May 4, 1762. He joined the College Church on profession of faith in July of his Freshman year. At the opening of the Senior year he took a dismission, but was re-admitted in June.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers on May 30, 1787.

On April 9, 1789, after having preached in Harwinton, Connecticut, for several months, he was invited to settle in the ministry there, which invitation he declined.

On October 19, 1789, he married Love, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Jonathan Lee (Yale 1742), of Salisbury, Connecticut, who was born on December 5, 1767.



On January 25, 1790, he received a call to settle in Morristown, New Jersey, as colleague to the Rev. Dr. Timothy Johnes (Yale 1737), pastor of the Presbyterian Church. After some delay, caused by a charge against his moral character, growing out of the date of birth of his eldest child, he was ordained and installed in 1791.

Subsequently the former charge was revived, and he resigned his office in Morristown in September, 1793, with the design of leaving the Presbyterian denomination; but when his application came before the Presbytery of New York, it was found that he had already, after frequent denials, admitted the truth of the charge made against him, and the Presbytery felt obliged, on October 3, 1793, to depose him from the ministry.

After this sentence he next appears in Vermont, where he was installed over the Congregational Church just formed in Williston, near Burlington, on January 23, 1800, with a salary of three hundred dollars. He was dismissed on May 4, 1804, and subsequently removed to Ontario County, New York, and apparently supplied the Congregational Church in East Bloomfield for some time shortly before 1807. After this he desisted from the exercise of ministerial functions; and in view of this fact and of the judgment of the neighboring ministers, he was restored to full standing by the New York Presbytery on October 8, 1808.

In the same year he was installed over the Presbyterian Church in Honeoye, now Richmond, in Ontario County, where he remained until his resignation in August, 1816. Later he returned to East Bloomfield, where he died in 1830. He left a large family of children.

#### AUTHORITIES.

- S. D. Alexander*, Presbytery of New York, 27. *Chipman*, Hist. of Harwinton, 71, 141. *Dwight*, Strong Family, ii, 960, 985. *Hemenway*, Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, i, 904. Hist. of Ontario County, N. Y., 1878, 211, 232. MS. Records of the Presbytery of N. Y. Morristown Presbyterian Church Record, ii, 104, 144. Records of the General Association of Conn., 147, 154. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 78, 220, 226, 266.



OLIVER DUDLEY COOKE, the eldest child of Aaron and Lucretia (Dudley) Cooke, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Aaron and Ruth (Burrage) Cooke, of Wallingford, was born in 1766. The family lived at the south end of the town and attended the church in Northford Society, in North Branford. A half-brother was graduated here in 1793.

He studied theology after graduation with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut, and joined his church, on profession of faith, on July 12, 1789; he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Eastern Association of Ministers on September 29, 1789.

On May 30, 1792, he was ordained pastor of the small Congregational Church in North New Fairfield, now Sherman, Connecticut, but was dismissed on November 26, 1793, because of ill health; by the tradition in his family he is also said to have been influenced by conscientious distrust of his fitness for the work.

He then removed to Hartford, and engaged successfully in trade as a bookseller and bookbinder. He accumulated a large estate, and was greatly respected. He retired from active business several years before his death. He contributed one thousand dollars to Yale College in 1831.

He married Sophia Pratt, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. His wife died on March 20, 1833, in her 58th year; and he died, suddenly, while walking in the street in his usual health, in Hartford, on April 24, 1833, aged 67 years.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Andrews*, Memorial of New Britain, 1833. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, Conn. Courant, April 30, 1833, 606.

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JOHN ELLIOTT, the second son and child of Deacon George Eliot, a farmer of Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Jared Eliot (Yale





1706), was born on August 24, 1768. His mother was Hannah, eldest daughter of Captain Samuel and Hannah (Marsh) Ely, of North Lyme, Connecticut. A brother was graduated at Yale in 1802.

He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Achilles Mansfield (Yale 1770).

After graduation he was occupied in teaching and in theological study. He united with the church on profession of faith in Schenectady, New York, in 1789. He was licensed to preach by the Middlesex (Connecticut) Association of Ministers on July 7, 1790. On August 23, 1791, he preached for the first time in the Congregational Church in East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, and in the following week he was called on a salary of £80, to the pastorate. He was ordained and installed on November 2 of that year,—the church then consisting of eighty-four members. The sermon preached on the occasion by his old pastor, Mr. Mansfield, was afterwards published.

He retained his office till the day of his death, through a period of thirty-three years, and admitted three hundred and thirty-five members to his church. In the early part of his ministry he also took pupils, as occasion offered.

In September, 1812, he was elected a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale College, and in 1816 a member of the Prudential Committee of that body: in which capacities he was eminently useful. In recognition of his faithfulness and ability he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from this College in 1822.

His health began to decline in 1823, and he died, in East Guilford, very suddenly, from disease of the heart, on December 17, 1824, in his 57th year. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Professor Eleazar T. Fitch was afterwards printed; in it he characterizes Dr. Elliott as a man of distinguished prudence, of upright constancy, of affectionate kindness, of peculiar sedateness and solemnity, and of pious devotion.

In person he was tall and very thin, precise in speech, and methodical in all his movements.



He was married in Canaan, Connecticut, on November 27, 1793, to Sarah (or Sally), daughter of Lot and Esther Norton, of Salisbury, Connecticut. They had no children.

Some years after Dr. Elliott's death she returned to her native place and married General Elisha Sterling (Yale 1787), of Salisbury, where she died on July 9, 1841, aged 75 years.

He published:

1. A Discourse [from Joshua xxiv, 29], delivered on Saturday, February 22, 1800, the day recommended by the Congress of the United States to lament the death and pronounce eulogies on the memory of General George Washington. Hartford, 1800. 8°, pp. 23. [Brown Univ. U. S. Y. C.]

2. A Discourse occasioned by the Death of the Rev. Amos Fowler, Pastor of the First Church, Guilford. Middletown, 1800. 8°, pp. 26. [Brown Univ.]

Mr. Fowler (Yale 1743) died on February 10, 1800.

3. A Discourse [from 1 Cor. vii, 29] delivered on the first Sabbath after the commencement of the year 1802. Middletown, 1802. 8°, pp. 39. [C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The sermon is mainly devoted to the history of Guilford and East Guilford.

4. A Discourse occasioned by the Death of Mrs. Mabel Lee. Middletown, 1802. 8°, pp. 27. [Brown Univ.]

5. A Discourse [from 2 Cor. xii, 15] delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. David D. Field, . . in Haddam, April 11, 1804. Middletown, 1805. 8°, pp. 28.

[A. C. A. Brown Univ. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

The sermon occupies pp. 1-23. Mr. Field had been a pupil of Dr. Elliott.

6. The Providence of God universal; a Sermon [from Matt. x, 29-30], delivered at East-Guilford, Feb. 1807. Occasioned by the death of Capt. William Whittlesey and others. New-Haven, 1807. 8°, pp. 24. [Y. C.]

7. The deep anxiety of a faithful minister of the gospel for the welfare of his people.—A Sermon [from 2 Peter, i, 15], delivered at the interment of the Rev. Thomas Wells Bray, Pastor of the Third Church in Guilford, April 25th, 1808. New-Haven, 1808. 8°, pp. 30. [U. T. S. Y. C.]



8. The gracious presence of God, the highest felicity and security of any people.—A Sermon [from Ps. xlvii, 1-5], preached ... on the Anniversary Election, May 10th, 1810. Hartford, 1810. 8°, pp. 52.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

9. A Sermon [from Rom. xi, 13], preached at the Installation of the Rev. Philander Parmelee, .. in Bolton, November 8, 1815. Hartford, 1816. 8°, pp. 23.

[*Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

10. A Sermon [from 1 Cor. xii, 27] delivered before the Con-sociation of the Eastern District of New-Haven County, in Meriden, September 30, 1817. Hartford, 1818. 12°, pp. 21.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

An exposition and defence of the system of consociation.

11. A Sermon [from Acts xx, 26], delivered in New-Haven, at the Ordination of the Rev. Eleazer Thompson Fitch, Professor of Divinity in Yale-College, November 5, 1817. Hartford, 1818. 8°, pp. 26.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

12. A Sermon [from Prov. xiv, 32] delivered on the next Lord's Day after the death of Jonathan Todd, Esquire, who departed this life February 10, 1819. Hartford, 1819. 8°, pp. 31.

[*Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

He also published, in conjunction with Samuel Johnson, Junior, the following:—

A selected, pronouncing and accented Dictionary. Comprising a Selection of the choicest Words found in the best English Authors. Being an Abridgement of the most useful Dictionaries now extant; together with the addition of a number of words now in vogue not found in any Dictionary. .. Designed for the use of schools in America. Suffield, 1800. Oblong 16°, pp. 16, 223.

[*N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C.*]

The same. Second Edition. Suffield, 1800. Obl. 16°, pp. 32, 203.

[*Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S.*]

The book is properly a second, enlarged edition of a *School Dictionary*, compiled and published in 1798 by Samuel Johnson, Junior, who was a teacher (born 1757, died 1836) in Guilford.





## AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 73. *Eliot* Genealogy, 77, 96-100; 2d ed., 76, 112-14. *Ely* Ancestry, 164-65. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 321-23. *Steiner*, Hist. of Guilford, 355-57, 361, 455, 489, 501. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 134, 217, 433. *Todd*, Life of John Todd, 51-52. 250th Anniversary of Guilford, 29-32, 279. *Watworth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 842.

JONATHAN ELLIS, sixth son of the Rev. John Ellis (Harvard Coll. 1750), of Franklin, then part of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Caleb Ellis, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, was born on April 11, 1762.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers on May 15, 1787.

In July, 1788, he began to preach in Topsham, Maine, as a candidate for settlement over the Congregational Church. Later in the year he was called to settle there, on a salary of £85, but he declined the call.

On June 9, 1789, the town gave him another call, which he accepted; and his ordination took place on September 16. The sermon on this occasion, by the Rev. Dr. Andrew Lee (Yale 1766), was afterwards published. In the mean time, however, over one-third of the parish had voted to withdraw, if Mr. Ellis was settled, which led to the incorporation of a Baptist Society. This separation, and other causes, resulted in the gradual dwindling away of the society, and consequent difficulties in the payment of the minister's salary. He was obliged for a portion of the time to teach school in addition to his parochial duties; and in September, 1799, he was informally dismissed.

He continued, however, to reside in Topsham, and was active in local affairs. In 1802 he was a member of the General Court of Massachusetts. He was one of the original Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College in 1794, and its first secretary, and a member of the examining committee until he resigned these offices in 1811; he was



a candidate for the Professorship of Languages in 1802, being a good superior Latin scholar, but a recent Harvard graduate received the appointment.

In August, 1811, he left Topsham, unaccompanied by any member of his family, and never returned. He was for some time engaged in teaching in Pennsylvania, and his family received occasional letters from him, up to April, 1827, when he wrote for the last time, from Delaware.

He married in 1790 Mary, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Patten) Fulton, of Topsham, who died in Upper Stillwater, Maine, on March 11, 1860, at the age of 91. They had seven sons and three daughters. Three sons were sailors, and were lost at sea. Another son was graduated M.D. at Bowdoin in 1832, and the youngest son became a Baptist minister.

He published:

1. An Eulogical Poem, on General George Washington, . . pronounced at Topsham, February 22d, 1800. . . Portland. 8°, pp. 24. [M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.]

As a prefatory note states, this poem was produced at ten days' notice. The plan is mainly biographical. The quality may be judged from the concluding lines, as follows:—

In midst of sorrow let our thanks arise,  
To him who rules on earth, and rolls the skies.  
Tis he each blessing takes, each blessing gives,  
Tho' Washington's no more, our virtuous Adams lives.

The copy in the Library of the New York Historical Society has several manuscript corrections by the author.

2. An Oration delivered at the Court-House in Topsham, July 4th, 1806, on the anniversary of our National Independence, before the Federal Republicans of Brunswick and Topsham. Portland, 1806. 8°, pp. 16. [A. A. S.]

A letter from him, dated April 25, 1794, and addressed to the Hon. James Sullivan, was published in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, volume 3, pp. 141-43, with the title:—

A Topographical Description of Topsham, in the County of Lincoln.



The Right Hand of Fellowship which he gave at the Ordination of Joshua Cushman, in Winslow, Maine, on June 10, 1795, was printed (pp. 35-36) in 1796, with the Sermon on that occasion by the Rev. Kilborn Whitman.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Dr. A. Ellis*, MS. Letters, Apr. 3, 1856, and Febr. 15, 1877. *Sprague*, 738-39, 833-34. *Woodward*, Hist. of Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 609; Franklin, 68-69. *wick*, Topsham, and Hartwell, 409-14, vi, 827. *Wheeler*, Hist. of Bruns-

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BENJAMIN ELY, the third son of Captain Ezra Cullick Ely, of Lyme, Connecticut, was born on July 18, 1767. His mother, Anne Sterling, was a sister of Captain Ely's first wife, who was the mother of the Rev. Zebulon Ely (Yale 1779).

He spent his life mainly as a successful teacher, being employed among other places in Lebanon (where his half-brother was settled), Granby, Canton, and Simsbury, Connecticut, and in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

He married in Bloomfield, Connecticut, on April 14, 1796, Polly, daughter of Dudley and Mary (Latimer) Pettibone, of Simsbury.

He was town-clerk of Simsbury in 1812-14.

He died in Bloomfield, from an attack of dysentery, on August 26, 1852, at the age of 85 years.

His wife died on June 17, 1850, in her 74th year. Their children were six sons and three daughters.

He was a gentleman of the old school, and an active Christian, urbane and benevolent.

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AUTHORITIES.

Ely Ancestry, 99, 181. Simsbury Records, 269.

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JOHN ELY, the eldest child of Deacon Seth Ely, of North Lyme, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Richard Ely (Yale 1754), and of the Rev. Dr. David Ely (Yale 1769),





was born on June 14, 1763. His mother was Lydia, sixth daughter of John and Lydia (Lord) Reynolds, of Norwich, Connecticut. He was prepared for College by his uncle Richard. He united with the College Church, on profession of his faith, in July of his Freshman year.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Middlesex Association of Ministers, on June 3, 1788. On September 6, 1791, he was called to the Congregational Church in Bethel, then a parish in Danbury, Connecticut, and having accepted the invitation on November 3, he was ordained on November 30. The sermon was preached by his uncle, the Rev. David Ely.

In 1802 some excitement arose, on account of an anonymous letter, believed to have emanated from the pastor, which reflected strongly on certain persons in the parish: so that, in November, the Society voted that they did not wish him to continue as their minister. This vote was reconsidered, and a committee raised to call a mutual council; but on December 28, Mr. Ely made a communication to the church, expressing his anxiety for a reconciliation, and admitting certain past imprudences. A sort of reconciliation was patched up, but the difficulty was not wholly surmounted, and on January 26, 1804, the Society voted to ask Mr. Ely to join them in calling the Consociation to consider his dismissal, and the Church concurred in this action on February 13.

The Consociation met, and dismissed the pastoral relation on June 7.

On the 28th of the following November he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in South Salem, Westchester County, New York, which then numbered forty-nine members. His annual salary was two hundred and fifty dollars, with the use of the parsonage and his firewood.

He was dismissed from South Salem in December, 1811, having admitted fifty-seven persons to the church during his pastorate.



He then returned to Connecticut, and on October 14, 1812, he was installed over the small Congregational Church in the parish of North Bristol, in Guilford, now North Madison, where his uncle, Richard Ely, had formerly ministered.

After fifteen years' service it seemed best to him to resign, and to remove to Central New York, where one of his sons was lately settled; but while making arrangements for this removal, he was thrown violently from his wagon in Madison, by the horse taking fright, on November 5, 1827, and after lingering for four days in a helpless condition, with little if any exercise of reason, expired on November 9, in his 65th year.

He is characterized as a prudent, judicious minister.

He married, on January 25, or 26, 1791, Mary, daughter of Captain Abner and Temperance (Colt) Lord, of Lyme, by whom he had eleven children, of whom five sons and one daughter reached maturity. She died in 1841, aged 77 years.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from Rom. xiii, 3-4], Delivered in the First Presbyterian Church in Danbury, November 25, 1798: it being the Day appointed on which the Address from the General Assembly of Connecticut was to be read unto the People assembled for Public Worship through the State: And also in the Second Presbyterian Church in Danbury, December 9, 1798. Danbury, 1799. 8°, pp. 14.

[C. H. S. U. T. S.]

On behalf of the execution of the laws against vice.

2. Blessedness of the Saints.—A Sermon [from Rev. xiv, 13], delivered on the Lord's Day at the Funeral of Captain Joseph Starr, who departed this life April the 3d 1802 .. Danbury, 1802. 12°, pp. 23.

[Y. C.]

#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                          |                      |                                            |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <i>Bailey</i> , Hist. of Danbury, 530.   | <i>Ely</i>           | <i>Walworth</i> , Hyde Genealogy, i, 175.  |
| <i>Ancestry</i> , 104-05, 191.           | <i>Hickok</i> , Cen- | <i>Webster</i> , Hist. of the Presbyterian |
| tury Sermon at Bethel, 11-13.            |                      | Church of South Salem, 14, 32, 49,         |
| <i>Steiner</i> , Hist. of Guilford, 366. |                      | 65.                                        |



BENJAMIN JOSEPH GILBERT, the second son and child of Colonel Joseph Gilbert, of North Brookfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Benjamin Gilbert, of Ipswich and Brookfield, was born on October 5, 1764. His mother was Hannah Wheat, of Boston, whose first husband was Dr. Benjamin Gott, Junior, of Brookfield.

After graduation he studied law with the Hon. Dwight Foster (Brown Univ. 1774), of West Brookfield.

He established himself as a practitioner in Hanover, New Hampshire, about 1790, and on August 2, 1796, was married in Boston by the Rev. Dr. Samuel West to Sally Shepard.

He was appointed County Solicitor in 1799; and elected a Representative in the State Legislature in 1800 and 1801, a member of the Executive Council in 1809 and 1810, and Representative again in 1817 and 1818. He was also a Presidential Elector in 1816.

When the controversies respecting Dartmouth College arose, he was interested in behalf of the old College and against the new University. In connection with others, as a committee of the Congregational Church in Hanover, he issued

A True and Concise Narrative, of the Origin and Progress of the Church Difficulties, in the Vicinity of Dartmouth College, in Hanover . . . By Benoni Dewey, James Wheelock, and Ben. J. Gilbert . . . Hanover, 1815. 8°, pp. 68.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

An accident rendered him nearly deaf, and his business fell off in consequence; opportunely, his wife inherited in 1824 a plantation and considerable property from a brother in Richmond, Virginia. Thereupon Mr. Gilbert removed to Boston, and was employed for the rest of his life in the care of his wife's property.

He died in Boston on December 30, 1849, in his 86th year.





He had nine children, of whom only three sons and one daughter reached maturity.

Mr. Gilbert is commemorated in Bell's *Bench and Bar of New Hampshire*, where it is said of him:—

He is represented as having been the best lawyer in Hanover, of his time, and was commonly called *Baron* Gilbert, as well on account of his superior legal knowledge, as of his loud voice and slightly pompous manner. . . . He is said to have gained the popular designation of "the honest lawyer."

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Bell, Bench and Bar of N. Hampshire*, 394-95. *Boston Record Commissioners*, 30th Report, 137. *Temple, Hist. of North Brookfield*, 601.

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THOMAS RUGGLES GOLD, the fourth son and child of the Rev. Hezekiah Gold (Yale 1751), of Cornwall, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and a brother of Thomas Gold (Yale 1778), was born in Cornwall on November 4, 1764. The promise (never fulfilled) of a gift of a library from his great-uncle, the Rev. Thomas Ruggles (Yale 1723), for his name, was the reason for a second Thomas in the same family. He was distinguished while in College for classical scholarship, and pronounced a Greek Oration at graduation.

He studied law, and settled in its practice in Goshen, the town adjoining Cornwall on the east, where he married, about 1787, Sarah, elder daughter of Dr. Elisha Sill (Yale 1754).

In 1792, when the Whitestown country, in what is now Oneida County, New York, was being settled, he removed to Whitesboro, and established himself there in the profession of the law.

He soon acquired a high position, and for a time stood at the head of the bar in Central New York. In 1796 he was elected to the State Senate, of which he continued a member until April, 1802. For most of this time (1797-1801) he was also Assistant Attorney-General.





In 1800 he formed a law-partnership with his brother-in-law, Theodore Sill (Yale 1797), and the firm was for the next quarter of a century very widely and favorably known, and many candidates for the bar pursued with them their legal studies.

Mr. Gold was a close law student and a man of untiring industry. He had an analytical mind, and his mode of address to the Court and jury was earnest, forcible, and somewhat vehement, though not remarkable for ease or eloquence.

In 1804 he ran for Congress, but was unsuccessful. In 1807 he was elected to the General Assembly of the State. The next year he was elected to Congress, in which he served for two terms, from May, 1809, to March, 1813. In consequence of a change in Congressional districts, the next election was in the hands of a new constituency, and Mr. Gold was beaten. He was, however, successful in the following election, and served from December, 1815, to March, 1817.

During the later years of his life he became a Christian believer.

He died quite suddenly, from paralysis, in Whitesboro, on October 24, 1827, at the age of 63. Neither his physical nor mental vigor had at that time become impaired.

His widow died in Whitesboro, on July 13, 1852, aged 88 years.

Their children were four sons and three daughters, all of whom reached maturity, except the eldest son, who died in infancy. The eldest daughter married the Rev. John Frost (Middlebury Coll. 1806). The second son was graduated at Hamilton College in 1816.

He published:

1. To the People of the County of Oneida. . . 1800. sm. 4°, pp. 28. [B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. State Libr.]

Respecting the location of the Court-House.



2. Address delivered before the Agricultural Society for the County of Oneida, at Whitestown, October 18, 1820. Utica, 1820. 8°, pp. 21. [N. Y. H. S.]

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AUTHORITIES.

*Bacon*, Early Bar of Oneida, 16. *ety's Transactions*, ii, 90-95. *Pres. Gold*, Hist. of Cornwall, 291, 294-95. *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 217, 238. *P. Jones*, Annals of Oneida County, 795-96. *Oneida County Hist. Soci-* *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 823-24.

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CHARLES AUGUSTUS GOODRICH, the fifth son and child of the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), was born in Durham, Connecticut, on March 2, 1768.

While in College he had chosen the ministry as a profession; but soon after graduation, by reason of too close application, he broke down nervously, and for the rest of his life was permanently deranged.

For several years he resided with his elder brother, the Rev. Samuel Goodrich (Yale 1783), pastor at Ridgefield, Connecticut, with whose family he was generally able to mingle, though at intervals subject to severe attacks of his malady.

In his last days the clouds were lifted, and he realized his condition with calmness and composure. He died on September 8, 1804, in his 37th year.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Case*, Goodrich Family, 76. *Fowler*, Chauncey Memorials, 156, 168-69.

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NATHANIEL GRIFFING, son of Jasper and Rachel Griffing, of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Guilford, on January 26, 1767. His mother was a daughter of Ebenezer Lee. He was chosen by his class to deliver the Latin Valedictory Oration on Class Day before graduation.

He became a successful merchant in Guilford, and was for many years its leading citizen. In politics he was a strong Federalist, and he represented the town in the Gen-



eral Assembly in twenty-three sessions between 1805 and 1836. He was also a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1818.

He was during his life a liberal giver to all good causes in the town and the church; and after his death his widow established in 1854 by a gift of land and of ten thousand dollars in money an institution for higher education in Guilford.

He was one of the Associate Judges of the New Haven County Court from 1811 to 1818.

He died very suddenly, from paralysis, while on a visit in Northampton, Massachusetts, on September 17, 1845, in his 79th year.

Judge Griffing was a man of great private worth and sterling integrity, a gentleman of the old school and widely respected for his intelligence, good sense, and moral uprightness.

He married, on November 3, 1787, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Brown.

Their children were four daughters and four sons. Three of the daughters and the youngest son died in infancy.

Mrs. Griffing died on June 1, 1865, at the age of 98.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

New Haven Daily Palladium, Sept. 19, 1845. *B. C. Steiner*, MS. Letter, Nov. 7, 1906. *L. H. Steiner*, Hist. of Guilford, 148-49, 277, 404, 479, 516. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 233.

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STANLEY GRISWOLD, second son and fourth child of Shubael Griswold, a wealthy farmer of Torrington, Connecticut, and grandson of Shubael and Phebe (Cornish) Griswold, of Windsor, Connecticut, was born on November 14, 1763. His mother was Abigail, eldest daughter of Timothy and Mary (Mygatt) Stanley, of Harwinton, Connecticut. He served for several campaigns in the





Revolution, under his father as Captain, and in consequence of injuries then received exchanged his prospect of a small patrimony for a College education. He was admitted to the College Church, on profession of his faith, in July of his Freshman year. He was distinguished as a scholar in the languages while in College.

On graduation he went to Norwich, Connecticut, as Principal of an Academy, and in 1787 began the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. David McClure (Yale 1769), of East Windsor.

In 1789 he began preaching, and soon after declined a call to Lyme, Connecticut, going thence to the Congregational Society of New Milford, Connecticut, where the pastor, the Rev. Nathanael Taylor (Yale 1745), had consented to the settlement of a colleague. On August 17 a call to Mr. Griswold was voted, with a salary of £100, and he was ordained and installed on January 20, 1790. The sermon on this occasion, by the Rev. Dr. McClure, was afterwards printed.

He soon proved to be a very popular preacher, being a good writer and an easy and graceful speaker, with the advantage of a good voice and fine personal appearance. When first settled he was regarded as a Calvinist; but seven years later, in 1797, charges of his unsoundness in doctrine were present to the Litchfield South Association of Ministers,—the special points alleged being that his preaching was inconsistent with the doctrine of total depravity, and that he advocated universal salvation. He declined to stand formal trial as an accused person; and was expelled by the Association, in July, 1797, from its membership. The most influential members of his church and congregation, however, stood by him in this crisis, and he continued to hold his office for five years longer. Meantime the senior pastor died, in December, 1800.

The movement of his fellow-ministers against him was no doubt due in part to a recognition of other tendencies



which soon became apparent. In general they were supporters of the Federalist party, but Mr. Griswold early identified himself with the opposite side, which was especially active in advocating a separation of Church and State and the consequent deposition of the Congregational ministry from their accustomed primacy.

His attitude was definitely taken in his appearance as the preacher at a Democratic Jubilee in Wallingford, in March, 1801, in honor of Jefferson's election as President.

Before taking this step he had probably decided on laying down the pastorate; and accordingly in the early summer of 1802 he quietly retired from the pulpit, without a formal dismissal.

He subsequently preached for a short time at Greenfield Hill, in Fairfield, Connecticut, but without any design of being settled; and soon after abandoned the pulpit altogether.

In 1803 he went to Walpole, New Hampshire, to edit a new weekly democratic newspaper, *The Political Observatory*, which was started there on November 19, in opposition to a Federalist paper in the same town, *The Farmer's Weekly Museum*, which had had a remarkably brilliant history.

From this situation he was called on March 1, 1805, by President Jefferson to the secretaryship of the newly organized Michigan Territory, with residence in Detroit, on a salary of \$750. He accepted the appointment, but lack of harmony with the Governor, William Hull (Yale 1772), led to his forced resignation in March, 1808. During Hull's absence he was Acting Governor in 1805-06.

He then took up his residence in Ohio, and in 1809 received from Governor Samuel Huntington (Yale 1785), the appointment of Senator in Congress, to fill a vacancy for the remainder of the year.

In March, 1810, he was nominated by President Madison and confirmed by the Senate as United States Judge for the Northwestern Territory.



He was destined, however, to occupy this post but a short time. While on a judicial circuit, he contracted a fever which terminated fatally. He died at Shawneetown, on the Ohio River, in southeastern Illinois, on August 21, 1815, in his 52d year. In this later portion of his life he retained his interest in religious things, and in 1814 was an active friend to the missionary enterprise undertaken in the Western country by Samuel J. Mills (Williams College 1809).

He married, on August 5, 1789, Elizabeth Flagg, of East Hartford, Connecticut, who died in East Hartford, on August 15, 1822, at the age of 52.

They had several children.

He published:

1. A Statement of the singular manner of proceeding of the Rev. Association, of the South part of Litchfield County, in an Ecclesiastical Prosecution, by them instituted against the Rev. Stanley Griswold ... —With a subsequent Address to said Association, by Nehemiah Strong .. Hartford, 1798. 8°, pp. 32.

[*M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

2. A Funeral Eulogium [from Daniel v, 11], pronounced at New-Milford, on the Twenty-second of February, 1800; being the day recommended by Congress for publicly testifying respect to the Memory of George Washington. Being also his Birth-Day. Litchfield. 8°, pp. 24.

[*Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S.*

3. Truth its own test and God its only Judge. Or, an Inquiry,—how far men may claim authority over each other's religious opinions? A Discourse [from James iv, 11-12], delivered at New-Milford, October 12th, 1800. Bridgeport, 1800. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*

[*R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S. Y. C.*

Largely an argument against the alliance of Church and State.

4. The good Man's Prospects in the Hour of Death;—and his Voice from the World beyond.—Two Discourses [from Deut. xxxiv, 1-5, and Hebr. xi, 4], delivered at New-Milford, Dec. 14th,





1800. Being the Sabbath next after the decease of the Rev. Nathanael Taylor . . Litchfield, 1801. 8°, pp. 32.

[*C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

5. Overcoming Evil with Good.—A Sermon [Rom. xii, 14-21], delivered at Wallingford, Connecticut, March 11, 1801; before a numerous collection of the friends of the Constitution, of Thomas Jefferson, President, and of Aaron Burr, Vice-President of the United States. Hartford, 1801. 8°, pp. 36.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

Reprinted at New Haven in 1845 (8°, pp. 24), with the legend on the cover, "Let every American Citizen Purchase and Read."

An exhortation to unity, instead of partisan triumph.

6. The Good Land we live in.—A Sermon [from Deut. viii, 7-14], delivered at Suffield (Connecticut) on the Celebration of the Anniversary of American Independence. July 7th, 1802. Suffield, 1802. 8°, pp. 29.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. U. S. Y. C.*

A truly Christian sermon.

7. Infidelity not the only enemy of Christianity, or, Hypocrisy and Antichrist exposed. A Discourse [from 1 Cor. iii, 11-15], delivered at New-Haven on the evening preceding the public Commencement, September 13th, 1803. New-Haven, 1803. 8°, pp. 24.

[*B. Ath. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

8. The Exploits of our Fathers, or a concise history of the Military Events of our Revolutionary War. An Oration delivered at Cincinnati (Ohio) July 3d, 1813 (the 4th being Sunday) in celebration of the thirty-seventh Anniversary of American Independence. Cincinnati. 12°, pp. 27.

[*Y. C.*

Notice should also be made of the following, supposed to be edited by Abraham Bishop:—

Church and State, a political union, formed by the enemies of both. Illustrated by Correspondencies between the Rev. Stanley Griswold, and the Rev. Dan Huntington, and between Col. Ephraim Kirby, and the Rev. Joseph Lyman. 1802. 8°, pp. 60.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*



Three letters of Griswold and one of Huntington (in Sept.-Nov., 1801) occupy pp. 5-31. They relate to rumors of a denial of Christianity by Mr. Griswold.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Aldrich*, Walpole, 88. *Campbell*, *Smith*, Report of Missionary Tour, 11, 13. *W. H. Moore*, Torrington Centennial, 66-67. *Orcutt*, Hist. of New Milford, 256-73, 597-99, 708. *Pease and Niles*, Gazetteer of Conn. and R. I., 262. *Reynolds*, Pioneer Hist. of Illinois, 402. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 78, 129, 134, 217, 248, 366. *Warren*, Stanley Families, 243.

*Outlines of Polit. Hist. of Michigan*, 237. Centennial Anniversary of North and South Consociations of Litchfield County, 69-70. *N. Edwards*, Papers, 101-02. *Farmer*, Hist. of Detroit and Michigan, 2d ed., i, 23, 88, 95, 316-17. *Kilbourne*, Litchfield Biography, 84-88. *Michigan Pioneer and Hist. Collections*, xv, 27-28, 34. *S. J. Mills and D.*

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WILLIAM BRENTON HALL, the eldest child of Brenton Hall, a farmer of Meriden, then part of Wallingford, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Samuel Hall (Yale 1716), of Cheshire, was born in Meriden on May 31, 1764. His mother was Lament, eldest child of Captain Jonathan and Agnes (Linn) Collins, of Wallingford.

He studied medicine after graduation in part, it is supposed, with Dr. Nicholas Romaine, of New York City, and began practice in Wallingford, removing to the adjoining town of Middletown in 1790. With these exceptional advantages of education he made surgery a specialty, and was also among the earliest to practice vaccination in cases of small-pox. He was an active member of the Connecticut Medical Society, from the beginning, and its Treasurer from 1799 until his death. A succession of young men studied medicine under his direction.

His health failed, from over-zeal and exposure, in October, 1808; but he was able to attend to his business to some extent during the ensuing winter. He died in Middletown, somewhat suddenly, on July 29, 1809, in his 46th year.



His excellent social position was improved still further by his marriage, on March 7, 1796, to Mehetabel, second daughter of Major General Samuel H. Parsons (Harvard Coll. 1756), of Middletown, by whom he had a daughter, who died in infancy, and two sons. Two grandsons were graduates of Yale, in 1848 and 1856, respectively.

Mrs. Hall died in Middletown, on November 1, 1828, aged nearly 56 years.

A miniature portrait of Dr. Hall is copied in Hall's *Genealogical Notes*.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 115. *Conn. Med. Society's Proceedings*, 1877, 145-47; 1892, 552-53. *Field*, Centennial Address at Middletown, 197. *C. S. Hall*, Hall Ancestry, 368, 376-85. *D. B. Hall*, Halls of N. E., 107, 117. *T. P. Hall*, Genealogical Notes, 49-53, 161-63. *Waltham*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 912.

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EDWARD HALSEY, of Southampton, Long Island, was prepared for College by Silvanus White of that town.

No details are known of his life after graduation except that he died in Baltimore, Maryland, on September 20, 1801, aged about 37 years.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 34, 129.

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ASA HILLYER was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, on April 6, 1763. His father was a native of Granby, Connecticut, and a physician in Sheffield, where he married a daughter of Deacon Ebenezer Smith. About 1773 he returned to Granby, and served for a time in the Revolutionary army as a surgeon, with his son as an assistant.

During this son's College course Dr. Hillyer removed to Bridgehampton, Long Island; and by exposure to a storm on a voyage thither the son is said to have been led to decide to enter the ministry.





He studied theology under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Buell (Yale 1741), of East Hampton, and of the Rev. Dr. John H. Livingston (Yale 1762), of New York City.

He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Suffolk in the Spring of 1788; and on September 29, 1789, having preached for two Sabbaths to the Presbyterian congregation in Bottle Hill, now Madison, New Jersey, he was invited with great unanimity to become their pastor. He accepted this call, and was ordained and installed there early in 1790, the sermon being preached by the Rev. David Austin (Yale 1779), of Elizabeth.

He married on June 8, 1791, Jane, only child of Captain Abraham and Margaret (Riker) Riker, of Newtown, Long Island.

His labors at Madison were successful, and he lived in great harmony with his people, until his dismission to take the pastoral charge of the First Presbyterian Church in Orange, New Jersey,—one of the largest and most influential of the denomination in the State,—to which he was called on October 20, 1801, and over which he was installed on December 16.

In this congregation he labored with great acceptance and success for upwards of thirty years, being especially effective in pastoral work. He resigned his charge in 1833, at the age of seventy; and from that time devoted himself to occasional ministerial duty in the town.

In 1811 he was chosen a Trustee of Princeton College, and held this office until his death. In 1812 he was appointed one of the first Directors of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and was regularly re-elected until after the division of the General Assembly.

In 1818 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Alleghany College.

In the disruption of the Presbyterian Church in 1837, Dr. Hillyer was associated with the New School; but



without any loss of affection towards his Old School brethren.

His health failed during the winter of 1839-40, but he was able to attend church services until a fortnight before his death. He died in Orange on August 28, 1840, in his 78th year. His wife died in Orange, on April 4, 1828, at the age of 60. Their children were four sons and three daughters.

Dr. Hillyer had a commanding figure, with regular features and benign and attractive expression, and his manners and bearing were exceedingly bland and genial.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from Numbers xiii, 30], preached May, 1820, in the Wall Street Church, New-York, before the Presbyterian Education Society. Newark, 1820. 8°, pp. 21.

[*B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

2. A Sermon [from Ps. cxlvii, 20], delivered Dec. 12, 1822, recommended by the Governor of the State, to be observed as a Day of Public Thanksgiving and Prayer. Newark, 1823. 8°, pp. 22.

[*C. H. S.*

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#### AUTHORITIES.

First Church, Orange, Memorial, 1870, 100-05. *Riker*, Annals of New-town, 313. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 533-35. *Pres.*

*Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 46. *Tuttle*, Hist. of Presbyterian Church, Madison, 39-41. *Wickes*, Hist. of the Oranges, 222-28.

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REUBEN HITCHCOCK, the eldest child of Valentine Hitchcock, of Cheshire, Connecticut, and grandson of Peter and Hannah (Smith) Hitchcock, was born in Cheshire, then part of Wallingford, on January 4, 1764. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Captain Henry and Sarah (Benham) Hotchkiss, of Cheshire. A brother was graduated here in 1801. He united with the College Church, on profession of faith, in January of his Junior year. At graduation he won the Berkeley Scholarship.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, teaching school and studying theology, and was licensed to preach



by the New Haven West Association on September 25, 1787.

He was ordained before the issue of the Triennial Catalogue of Graduates in 1790, and preached for a time to the Society in the present township of Prospect, Connecticut, which was incorporated in October, 1787.

Later he went—presumably on account of his health—to the New England settlement in Sunbury, Georgia, where he took charge of the Congregational Church. He spent the summer of 1792 with his friends at the North, returning to Georgia in November.

He died at his home in Cheshire on July 4, 1794, aged 30½ years. Dr. Stiles describes him, in noticing his death, as “a pious, learned, and excellent young Minister.” His little property—about £180—was left to his parents.

He published:

A Funeral Oration on the death of Mr. Elizur Belden, of Wethersfield, a Senior Sophister, in Yale-College: Who died April 8th, 1786, *Ætat.* 23. Delivered in the College-Chapel, June 8th. 1786. New-Haven, 1786. 8°, pp. 22. [Y. C.]

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Hitchcock Genealogy, 135. *Pres.* 213, 217, 222, 249, 471, 479, 527.  
*Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 98, 146,

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REUBEN IVES, son of Zachariah and Lois Ives, of Cheshire, Connecticut, and grandson of Jotham and Abigail (Burroughs) Ives, was born on October 26, 1762. He was absent from College during the most of the Freshman year.

Being desirous of entering the ministry of the Episcopal Church, he was ordained Deacon by Bishop Seabury in Derby, Connecticut, on September 21, 1786, eight days after receiving his Bachelor's degree. Such hasty action was thought to be justified by the dearth of ministers, and was conditioned on the promise of professional study while in the diaconate.





In pursuance of this understanding he lived with Bishop Seabury for over a year, studying under his direction and assisting him in his duties as Rector of St. James's Church, New London. He also took a course in Hebrew with President Stiles.

On February 24, 1788, he was ordained Priest by Bishop Seabury, in New London, and at once became Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cheshire, with the proviso that one-third of his time was to be given to missionary work in the vicinity,—particularly in Wallingford and North Haven. In this field of labor he continued with marked fidelity until 1820.

In his later years he supplied the churches in Wallingford and Meriden.

He died at his home in Cheshire on October 14, 1836, aged 74 years.

He was married by the Rev. Dr. Hubbard, of New Haven, to Susannah Anna Maria, daughter of the Rev. John Rutgers Marshall (Columbia 1770), of Woodbury, Connecticut, on January 25, 1789, four days after her father's death. She died in Cheshire, on August 26, 1849, aged 81½ years. They had four daughters, and one son. The latter received an honorary Master's degree from Yale and was for a time a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, but ultimately became a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Ives was beyond any other man responsible for the establishment of the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, in 1796. He was a great lover of church music, and was one of the first to introduce chanting in Connecticut.

An engraving from his miniature is given in the *History of Wallingford*.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 137-38. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 632. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 255-57, 829. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 74, 97, 305.  
25. *Beardsley*, Addresses and Discourses, 7-8, 200, 234-35; *Life of Seabury*, 264, 283-84, 316. Convocation Records of Diocese of Conn.,





JOHN KINGSBURY, third son and fourth child of Deacon Nathaniel and Sarah Kingsbury, of Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon and Captain Joseph and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, of Franklin, was born on December 30, 1761. His mother was a daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Hancock) Hill, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was prepared for College by his cousin, the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus, of Somers, Connecticut, and entered with the Class of 1783, but in consequence of the interruptions caused by the war left at the close of the Freshman year, and before his return to College went on two privateering voyages from New London with his eldest brother. After a long illness he returned to College in November, 1782.

Immediately upon graduation he took charge of a new academy for both sexes in Waterbury, Connecticut; where he taught for about a year.

In the spring of 1788 he entered Judge Tapping Reeve's Law School in Litchfield, Connecticut, and in 1790 was admitted to the Litchfield County bar. His health was poor; but at length, in the fall of 1791, he settled in Waterbury for the practice of the law.

In 1793 he was chosen Town Clerk, and held the office for much of the time until 1818. Seventeen times between 1796 and 1813 he represented the town in the General Assembly. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1796, and was continued in office until 1830. On the death of Judge Joseph Hopkins in March, 1801, he was appointed to fill the vacancy in the County and Probate Courts; and he was continued, as Assistant Judge of the New Haven Court until May, 1820 (being Presiding Judge during the last year), and as Judge of Probate for the District of Waterbury until 1834. He was also a large land-owner, and carried on extensive farming operations.



He married, on November 6, 1794, Marcia (or Mercy), eldest daughter of Deacon Stephen and Sarah (Humaston) Bronson, of Waterbury, who died on March 21, 1813, in her 49th year. Their children were three sons and one daughter, all of whom left descendants. The Hon. Frederick J. Kingsbury (Yale 1846) is a grandson.

Judge Kingsbury was always delicate in health, and for the last twenty years, or more, of his life had strong consumptive tendencies. He died in Waterbury, at the house of his son-in-law, with whom he had lived for several years, on August 26, 1844, in his 83d year.

Dr. Henry Bronson, the historian of Waterbury, wrote of him in 1858:

Judge Kingsbury acquired in an eminent degree the confidence and respect of the community in which he lived. He held many public offices, and always discharged his duties ably, faithfully and acceptably. From the death of Judge Hopkins [1801] to the time of his decease, no man in the town was more honored, respected and beloved.

Judge Kingsbury was a popular man, but he became so in consequence of the benevolence of his character, his kindly sympathies, his agreeable manners and many excellent qualities. He never sacrificed principle or consistency. He was a good neighbor and trusty friend. Lively in his manner, easy in conversation, often facetious in his remarks, his company was sought by persons of all ages and classes.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Anderson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 223, 255. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary iii, 795-97. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 422-23. *Kingsbury Genealogy*, Diary, ii, 429; iii, 248.

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WILLIAM LEFFINGWELL, the eldest son of Colonel Christopher Leffingwell, one of the most prominent citizens of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Benajah and Joanna (Christophers) Leffingwell, of Norwich, was born on September 28, 1765. His mother was Elizabeth, second daughter of Captain Joseph and Lydia (Lathrop) Coit, of New London.



On September 12, 1786, the evening before his graduation, he was married by the Rev. Achilles Mansfield, uncle of the bride, to Sally Maria, elder daughter of Isaac and Mary (Mansfield) Beers, of New Haven, and then returned to Norwich, where he engaged in mercantile business with his father. He was also Postmaster from 1789 to 1793.

In the spring of 1793 he removed to New York City, where he went into business as a shipping merchant in partnership with Hezekiah B. Pierpont. During the war between France and England he lost largely, and changed his business to that of a stock and insurance broker.

He thus amassed a considerable fortune, and when he retired to New Haven in 1809, he was accounted the richest citizen of the place. His elegant residence, which is still standing (much altered) on the southwest corner of Chapel and Temple Streets, with a terraced garden extending up towards College Street, was a center of hospitality for many years. He took a deep interest in the College, and contributed liberally at various times to its funds.

Mrs. Leffingwell died on August 25, 1830, at the age of 65, and her husband next married Hannah, eldest daughter of Leonard Chester (Yale 1769), of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Mr. Leffingwell died in New Haven on October 23, 1834, at the beginning of his 70th year. His widow died in New York City on January 4, 1860, in her 81st year.

Of his five sons by his first marriage two died in infancy, and the others were graduates of Yale, in 1807, 1814, and 1822, respectively; the elder of his two daughters married Augustus R. Street (Yale 1812), whom she joined in munificent benefactions to the College.

Many of his manuscript letters to the Hon. David Daggett (Yale 1783) are in the possession of the University Library.

Portraits of Mr. Leffingwell and his first wife are in





the Yale Art School, and are reproduced in Miss Perkins's *Old Houses of Norwich*.

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AUTHORITIES.

Leffingwell Record, 59, 80-81. Houses of Norwich, i, 75, 81-82,  
Mansfield Genealogy, 51. New Eng- 518-19. Tuttle Family, 204.  
lander, xli, 24-26. Perkins, Old

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HENRY WALTER LIVINGSTON, a son of the Hon. Walter Livingston, of Livingston Manor, in Livingston township, Columbia County, New York, and grandson of the third proprietor of the Manor, Robert Livingston, was born in 1768. His mother was Cornelia, only daughter of Peter and Gertrude (Schuyler) Schuyler, of Albany, and niece of General Philip Schuyler. A younger brother was graduated here in 1789.

He was fitted for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins (Yale 1760), of Norfolk, Connecticut.

He studied law after graduation, and began the practice of his profession in New York City, while still retaining his country residence.

In 1792, when Gouverneur Morris was sent to France as Minister Plenipotentiary, Mr. Livingston accompanied him as Private Secretary, and returned with him in 1794. He bore a letter to President Washington, in which Morris said: "You will find Mr. Livingston is to be trusted, for although at a tender age his discretion may always be depended upon; he is modest, polite, sensible, and brave."

In 1796 he married Mary Penn, daughter of James and Margaret (Allen) DeLancey, of New York, and settled on his paternal residence in Columbia County.

He was twice elected to the Congress of the United States, serving from October, 1803, to March, 1807.

He died at Livingston Manor on December 22, 1810, aged 42 years.



His wife long survived him, and was famed for her graceful and profuse hospitality.

Their children were four daughters and three sons.

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AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, i, 50. Appleton's Cyclopædia of Amer. Biography, iii, 744. Genealogy, 165. Lamb, Hist. of N. Y. City, ii, 296, 391, 396. Holgate, Amer.

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ISAAC MALTBY, son of Deacon Benjamin and Elizabeth (Fowler) Maltby, of Northford Society, in North Branford, Connecticut, was born on November 10, 1767.

After graduation he studied divinity with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut, and joined the church of which he was pastor on July 12, 1789. He was licensed to preach by the Eastern Association of New Haven County in September, 1789 (with his classmate Cooke).

He did not, however, adopt the ministerial calling, but having married in November, 1790, Lucinda, the only child of General Seth and Elizabeth (White) Murray, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, he settled on a farm in that town, and became a leading citizen.

He took a special interest in military matters, and attained the rank of Major in the State Militia in 1803.

In 1808-09 he was a member of the State Legislature, and in 1812 a Presidential Elector.

From 1813 until the close of the war with Great Britain he served as Brigadier-General of the State Militia, with headquarters at Boston.

In 1816 he was again elected to the Legislature.

In 1817 he removed to Waterloo, in Seneca County, New York, where two of his sons were living.

He died in Waterloo, after one week's illness, on September 9, 1819, in his 52d year.

His wife died in Buffalo, New York, on June 9, 1844, aged 73½ years.



Of their nine children, eight lived to advanced life. The eldest daughter married the Rev. Ephraim Chapin (Williams College 1814).

He published:

1. *The Elements of War.* Boston, 1811. 12°, pp. xxvi, 208 + 18 pl. [Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. U. S.]

The same. Second edition. Boston, 1813. 12°, pp. xxvi, 208 + 18 pl.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Y. C.]

The same. Third Edition. Hartford, 1815. 12°, pp. xxvii, 208 + 18 pl. [B. Publ. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. S.]

2. Letter respecting some Military Orders of Gov. E. Gerry, addressed to Epaphras Hoyt, of Deerfield, 29 Feb., 1812. Folio. 1 leaf.

3. *A Treatise on Courts Martial and Military Law.* ... Boston, 1813. 8°, pp. viii, 272.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. N. Y. State Libr. N. Y. Soc. Libr. U. S.]

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Andrews*, New Britain Memorial, N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, 207. *Appleton's Cyclopædia of Amer.* xxxii, 235. *Religious Intelligencer*, Biography, iv, 184. *Judd*, Hist. of iv, 351. *Hadley*, 2d ed., Appendix, 101.

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SAMUEL MARSH, the second son and child of Ebenezer Marsh of Litchfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Colonel Ebenezer and Deborah (Buell) Marsh, of Litchfield, was born on June 17, 1765. His mother was Lucy, or Lucia, youngest child of Captain Edward and Deborah (Griswold, Bissell) Phelps, of Harwinton and Litchfield.

He studied law after graduation, probably with Judge Reeve, of Litchfield, and began practice in his native town, but soon removed to Norfolk, Virginia. He retained an



interest in his old home, and in 1809 gave a lot for a new Episcopal church building in Litchfield.

He died, probably in Norfolk, in 1814 at the age of 49.

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AUTHORITIES.

Hartford Marsh Genealogy, 36. Litchfield Genealogical Register, 141.  
Phelps Family, i, 228. Woodruff,

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TRUMAN MARSH, a brother of the last-named graduate, was born in Litchfield on February 22, 1768. He was prepared for College by Dr. George Beckwith (Yale 1766), of Litchfield South Farms, now Morris.

On leaving College he went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he was engaged for a year in teaching in a private family, and afterwards as a Tutor in Cokesbury College, a Methodist institution just established near Baltimore. Meantime he studied theology with the Rev. Levi Heath, and on March 5, 1789, Bishop White of Pennsylvania admitted him to Deacon's orders.

At a later date he was offered the principalship of Cokesbury College, but declined with the purpose of following the ministry in his native State.

Early in 1790 he accepted a call to the rectorship of St. John's Parish, in New Milford, Connecticut, and before beginning his duties he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Seabury, on June 2, 1790, at Litchfield. By agreement one-fourth of his time was to be given to the parish of New Preston, and one-fourth to Roxbury.

After nine years of zealous and successful service he was invited to the charge of St. Michael's Parish in his native town. His resignation in New Milford was accepted on November 1, 1799, and four days later he assumed his new duties.

Here also he labored with conspicuous zeal, and was universally beloved and respected. In 1808, in conse-





quence of ill-health he proposed to relinquish his salary, and requested the appointment of an Assistant. A permanent Assistant was secured in January, 1811, and from that date Mr. Marsh undertook no parochial duty, except when specially requested.

In 1829 he fell into a state of nervous hypochondria, in consequence of which he felt obliged to resign his rectorship. His resignation was regretfully accepted on January 11, 1830, and thenceforth he confined himself to occasional clerical duty.

His residence continued in Litchfield until his death there on March 28, 1851, shortly after he had entered on his 84th year.

He married, on October 22, 1791, his first cousin, Clarissa, eldest child of Major Moses and Molly (Marsh) Seymour, of Litchfield, who died on September 2, 1865, aged 93 years. Their children were two sons and five daughters. One son and one daughter died in infancy. One daughter married the Rev. George Carrington (Yale 1822), and one married Dr. Josiah Barnes (Yale 1825).

Mr. Marsh was often entrusted with important diocesan appointments, such as membership on the Standing Committee and the office of deputy in the General Convention.

In his Convention Address in 1851, Bishop Brownell said of him:—"Few of his brethren have surpassed him for clearness of mind, simplicity of character, purity of life, and faithfulness to the trust committed to him."

The family own several portraits of Mr. Marsh.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Beardsley</i>, Life of Seabury, 316.<br/> <i>Churchman's Magazine</i>, i, 351. Conn.<br/> <i>Church Documents</i>, ii, 337-38. Con-<br/> <i>vocation Records of Diocese of</i><br/> <i>Conn.</i>, 144-46. <i>Hartford Marsh</i><br/> <i>Genealogy</i>, 33, 36, 39-40. <i>I. Jones</i>,</p> | <p><i>Centennial Discourse in Litchfield</i>,<br/> 37-39, 43-45. <i>Orcutt</i>, Hist. of New<br/> Milford, 169-70, 268, 346. <i>Wood-</i><br/> <i>ruff</i>, Litchfield Genealogical Register,<br/> 141, 143, 193.</p> |
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CALVIN MAY, son of Deacon and Colonel Ezra May, of that part of Chesterfield which afterwards became Goshen, Massachusetts, and grandson of Lieutenant Nehemiah and Mehetabel (Holbrook) May, of Woodstock, Connecticut, was born in Chesterfield on April 15, 1765. His mother was Margaret, daughter of Caleb and Margaret Lyon, of Woodstock. His father died in his early boyhood.

He entered the medical profession, and spent most of his life in Canada, just over the border from Vermont, in St. Armand, or one of the neighboring towns, to the east of Missisquoi Bay, an arm of Lake Champlain. He died on January 23, 1842, in his 77th year.

He married in 1800, in Highgate, Vermont, Mary Hyatt, and had a family of five sons and three daughters.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Barrus*, Hist. of Goshen, 154-55. May Family, 71.

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DAVID MILLER came to College from New Hartford, Connecticut.

He returned to New Hartford, and died there in the fall of 1803.

His wife Clarissa survived him, as also five sons and one daughter.

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WILLIAM FOWLER MILLER was born in Northington Society in Farmington, now Avon, Connecticut, on May 23 (or 24), 1768, the son of Lieutenant Elisha Miller, a farmer of Avon, and grandson of Jonathan Miller, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and Avon. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Baldwin) Fowler, of Durham, Connecticut.



A brother of his father, for whom he had been named, died in 1775, and left by will money to defray his expenses in College.

He studied theology after graduation, and supplied various pulpits, as for instance the Congregational Church in Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, where he received in November, 1790, a call to the pastorate, which he declined. He also preached in Goshen, in the same county, and would have been given a call, if he had been likely to accept.

In May, 1791, he began to supply the Congregational Church in Wintonbury Society in Windsor, now Bloomfield, Connecticut, and after four months' trial that church, in September, called him to the pastorate. Having accepted this call, he was ordained and installed on the 30th of November, the sermon being preached by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, and afterwards published.

Mr. Miller was a man of strong powers of mind and ardent piety, and also of noble countenance and bearing. His pastoral labors were crowned with marked success, and three special seasons of revival (in 1799-1800, 1808, and 1809) gave him encouragement. He was a decided opponent of the halfway covenant, and secured its disuse in his church in the early part of his ministry, though a legacy of unpleasant feeling remained.

In the course of his studies he became greatly interested in the subject of prophecy, and some eccentricities in his later years were perhaps traceable to over-excitement on this topic.

In 1811 a strong movement in the Society for his removal led him to request, on July 26, the calling of a council for his dismissal; and the desired action was taken on September 5, by a vote of twenty-one to fifteen.

He continued to reside in Wintonbury after his dismissal, and died there on February 5, 1818, in his 50th year.





He spent nearly eight months in 1813 in the service of the Connecticut Missionary Society in Western New York.

He married in Windsor, on June 6, 1792, Anna, second daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Beach, Hill) Starr, of Goshen, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and sister of Truman and Ephraim Starr (Yale 1801 and 1804).

She removed in 1839 to the house of her eldest daughter in Hartford, where she died on December 24, 1865, aged nearly 93 years. Their children were four sons and four daughters. Dr. William M. Hudson (Yale 1853) was a grandson.

He published:

1. Signs of the times, or the sure word of Prophecy.—A Dissertation on the Prophecies of the Sixth and Seventh Vials, and on the subsequent great Day of Battle, immediately preceding the Millennium. Hartford, 1803. 8°, pp. 47. [Y. C.]

Divided into five numbers.

2. Christ the Rod of Iron upon all Antichristian Kings and Nations.—A Sermon [from Ps. ii, 10-12], delivered on the Annual Thanksgiving in Connecticut, November 24th, 1803.—To which is annexed, an Appendix, on the Prophecies of the Sixth and Seventh Vials, and on the subsequent great Day of Battle, immediately preceding the Millennium. Hartford, 1804. 8°, pp. 126.

[C. H. S. Y. C.]

Containing Numbers 6 to 8, and two unnumbered divisions.

3. Dissertations on the Subjects and Mode of Gospel Baptism. Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 120. [C. H. S. U. T. S.]

Three hymns (which are apparently original), proper to be sung after the administration of baptism, are appended to the Dissertations.

4. A Dissertation on the harvest of Mystical Babylon.—Book III. Hartford, 1808. 8°, pp. 96. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

His two previous works on prophecy are counted as Books I and II, and this Book contains Number 9 of the serial numbers.

He also published, in volume 1 of the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, January-February, 1801 (pp. 268-72, 305-10), a Letter, giving an account of a recent Revival of Religion in Wintonbury.



In the same periodical for March, 1803 (vol. 3, pp. 321-22), is printed an extract from his journal while on a missionary tour in 1802 in Northern Vermont.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Rev. Wm. Martin Brown*, MS. Diary, iii, 46. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Letter, Febr. 17, 1906. *Hibbard*, Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 494. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Goshen, 89. Starr Family, Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 32-33. 139-40. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary

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ISAAC MILLS, son of Elisha Mills, of Huntington, then part of Stratford, Connecticut, was born in Huntington on March 7, 1767. His mother was Mary, second daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Peet) DeForest, of Huntington.

He studied law, and began practice in Huntington. While still there he married, on January 23, 1790, Abigail Phelps, of Stratford, Connecticut, a sister of Timothy Phelps (Yale 1780).

In 1794 he removed to New Haven, where he took a leading place among the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens.

He was a Judge of the County Court from 1817 to 1824, and Judge of the Probate District of New Haven from 1820 to 1824.

It was owing principally to his exertions that the present meeting-house of the Center Church (which he joined, on profession of faith, in 1806) was erected; and he was among the earliest to advocate the paving of the sidewalks and other street improvements.

He invested largely in Ohio lands, and became practically the founder in 1818 of Sandusky City in that State. During the last twenty years of his life he spent most of his time there, only occasionally returning to New Haven. He thus returned a few weeks before his death, which occurred here on January 29, 1843, in his 76th year.

His wife died in New Haven on August 24, 1852, aged 82½ years.



Their children were three sons and six daughters. The youngest son was graduated at Yale in 1825. The eldest daughter married her first cousin, Dr. Timothy Phelps Beers (Yale 1808). The third daughter was the mother of the Rev. John Anketell (Yale 1855) and Edward A. Anketell (Yale 1864). The fourth daughter married the Rev. Augustus R. Wynkoop (Union 1829), and was the mother of the Rev. Theodore S. Wynkoop (Yale 1861).

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AUTHORITIES.

DeForests of Avesnes, 227. Phelps Family, i, 186, 307-08.

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ABNER MOSELEY, elder son of Captain Joseph Moseley, of Windsor, Connecticut, was born in Windsor in 1765 or 1766. His mother was Hopeful Robbins, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, a sister of Appleton and Robert Robbins (Yale 1760), and a woman of remarkable strength of mind and energy of character.

He studied medicine after graduation with his uncle, Dr. Thomas Moseley (Yale 1751), of East Haddam, Connecticut, and supplemented this instruction with lectures in Philadelphia.

He settled in practice in his native town, and in April, 1792, married Eunice Welles, of Glastonbury, Connecticut.

In 1795 he removed to Wethersfield, where he soon found himself established in an extensive and profitable course of practice, which he maintained with increasing reputation until his death there, in the midst of his usefulness, on September 20, 1811, in the 46th year of his age. His tombstone justly styles him, "a Physician of skill & eminence."

His wife died on January 26, 1811, aged 43 years.

Their children were five daughters and four sons, of whom all but one daughter survived them.

The historian, Dr. Thacher, writes of him:

Dr. Moseley's education gave him advantages over most of his contemporaries as a physician, and particularly as an accoucheur,





in which department of his profession his reputation was deservedly great and extensive. As a man and a member of society he was useful, active and public spirited, and greatly respected. . . In person he was tall, straight, of a commanding figure and noble countenance; he possessed great bodily strength and activity.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, Sept. 25, 1811.      raphy, 408-09.      *Tillotson*, Wethers-  
*Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 514.      field Inscriptions, 94.  
*Thacher*, American Medical Biog-

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ELIZUR MOSELEY came to College from Westfield, Massachusetts.

He studied medicine after graduation, and settled as early as 1790 in Whitesboro, in what is now Oneida County, New York.

He filled from the first a large place in the life of the town, aside from his professional services. When the post-office was established in Whitesboro, soon after his arrival, he was appointed postmaster and he retained the office until 1825, being said to be at that date the postmaster longest in service in the United States. He was made an Assistant Justice of the County Court, when Oneida County was formed in 1798; and was County Sheriff from the close of 1798 to November, 1800. He was also the first merchant in the town, and after opening a store gradually retired from the practice of medicine.

His wife died about 1820, and some ten or twelve years later he disposed of his business and removed to the house of one of his daughters, in Penn Yan, in Yates County, where he died, in August, 1833, in his 67th year.

He had one son, who was graduated at Yale in 1816, and four daughters.

Dr. Moseley was very courteous and affable, and was much liked and respected.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Jones*, Annals of Oneida County,      actions, ii, 80-82.      *Wager*, Oneida  
 795.      Oneida Hist. Society's Trans-      County, 91, 143.





GAD NEWELL, the youngest in a family of nine children of Lieutenant Isaac Newell, of Southington, Connecticut, and brother of Captain Simeon Newell (Yale 1775), was born on September 10, 1763. In early life he was apprenticed to a saddler, but an injury to his right hand so far disabled him that he was obliged to abandon that trade, and he turned his attention to preparation for College under his pastor, the Rev. William Robinson (Yale 1773). He entered College at the beginning of the third term of Freshman year, and joined the College church on profession of faith at the close of Junior year.

During the year next after graduation he taught school in Milford, Connecticut, and then returned home to begin the study of divinity with Mr. Robinson. He completed his course with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Y. C. 1756), of New Britain, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers on June 2, 1789.

His health, however, was such at this time that it seemed doubtful whether he would ever be able to take a pastoral charge, and he probably looked forward to spending his days on his father's farm.

In the summer of 1793 he took a journey into Cheshire County, in southwestern New Hampshire—it is supposed on a visit to his townsman, the Rev. Levi Lankton (Yale 1777), of East Alstead; and while there was invited to supply the vacant Congregational Church in Nelson, in the same county.

He proved equal to the work, and in the following spring received a call to the pastorate. He accepted, and was ordained there on June 11, 1794, and thus entered on a ministry of over forty-seven years, which he prosecuted with unusual energy and zeal. In July, 1836, a colleague-pastor was settled, who retired in May, 1840, and on November 4, 1841, the senior pastor was dismissed, on the settlement of a new minister.

He continued to live in Nelson, and to assist in the public



services of the church, until the last year of his life, by which time his physical and mental powers were very little impaired.

He lived to be the last survivor of his Class, dying in Nelson on February 25, 1859, aged nearly 95½ years.

He married, on June 11, 1795, Sophia, second daughter of Benjamin and Phebe (Boynton) Clapp, of Easthampton, Massachusetts. She died on September 11, 1840, in her 69th year.

Of their children, three sons and one daughter, the first two died in infancy. The remaining son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1822. The daughter married the Rev. John S. Emerson (Dartmouth Coll. 1826), and went as a missionary to Hawaii.

Mr. Newell was a plain and direct preacher, of dignified bearing, simple in expression, free from mannerisms, and from display in voice or gesture. He adhered to the end to the doctrines of the Westminster Confession, and had the satisfaction of seeing his people remain united and prosperous under his ministry.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Andrews*, New Britain, 79-80. *Timlow*,  
*Clapp Memorial*, 58. *Hall*, Newell Hist. of Southington, 485-87, clxxxvii-  
*Family*, 33, 75-79. *Pres. Stiles*, Lit-clxxxviii.

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ELIAS PERKINS was born in Newent Society, now Lisbon, Connecticut, on April 5, 1767. A twin-brother was graduated a year later, and an older brother a year earlier.

He left College with a high reputation for scholarship, and after studying law settled in practice in New London, Connecticut, where he married on March 14, 1790, Lucretia Shaw, the only surviving daughter of the Rev. Ephraim Woodbridge (Yale 1765).

He was one of the Representatives of the city in the General Assembly during eight sessions between 1795 and



1800, and again in 1814 and 1815,—in which last session, as in one in 1798, he served as Speaker of the House.

At a comparatively early date (1799) he was appointed an Assistant Judge of the County, and in 1807 was promoted to the rank of Chief Judge, which he retained until 1825.

In politics he was a Federalist, and as such was elected to Congress for one term, 1801 to 1803. Later he was in the State Senate for six years, from 1817 to 1822, being also for this period *ex-officio* a Fellow of the Yale Corporation.

From 1829 to 1832 he was Mayor of New London.

He was the first President of the New London Bank, which was chartered in 1807.

In 1817 he was chosen to be a Deacon in the First Congregational Church in New London. An engraving from his full-length portrait is given in a volume of the *American National Register*.

His wife died on March 6, 1802, in her 29th year; and he next married on February 11, 1805, Mary, second daughter of John and Lucretia (Christophers) Mumford, of the present township of Salem, Connecticut, who died on March 22, 1830, in her 56th year.

By his first wife he had four sons and two daughters. The first and second sons were both graduated at Yale in 1812, and the others died in infancy. The younger daughter married Charles Griswold (Yale 1808).

Mr. Perkins died in New London on September 27, 1845, in his 79th year.

Two of his private letters to Governor Griswold (1800-01) are printed in the *Family-Histories and Genealogies* of Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury.

#### AUTHORITIES.

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|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Amer. Hist. Register, ii (1895), 1371. Bailey, Early Conn. Marriages, ii, 31. Blake, Early Hist. of 1st Church, N. London, 283. Caulkins, Hist. of N. London, 667, 671. Mitchell, Woodbridge Record, 107. G. | A. Perkins, Perkins Family, Pt. 3, 28, 55. M. E. Perkins, Chronicles of a Connecticut Farm, 129, 158-59. Salisbury, Family-Histories, ii, 95-97. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 129, 201, 238. |
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EDWARD PORTER, the eldest child of Deacon Noah Porter, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born on April 15, 1765. His mother was Mercy, daughter of Nehemiah and Jerusha (Gridley) Lewis, of Farmington. A brother was graduated here in 1795, and a half-brother, the Rev. Dr. Noah Porter, in 1803.

On graduation he took charge of an academy in the North Parish of Lebanon, now the town of Columbia, Connecticut, but soon began the study of theology.

After being licensed to preach he married, on November 25, 1789, Dolly (or Dorothea), daughter of Isaac and Mary (Smith) Gleason, of Farmington.

Soon after this he accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Lyme, Connecticut, where he was ordained in February, 1790.

His relation to this parish was terminated in September, 1792; and in July, 1794, he began to preach as a candidate in the First Parish in Waterbury, Connecticut. Three months later he was hired for one year, and then received an invitation to settle as colleague-pastor with the Rev. Mark Leavenworth (Yale 1737), on a salary of £100.

He accepted the invitation, and was installed on November 18, 1795. The senior pastor died in August, 1797, and four months later Mr. Porter expressed a desire to be released from his charge in consequence of failing health. His dismissal took place on January 10, 1798.

He continued to reside in Waterbury, and engaged in the manufacture of clocks; but became involved in an unfortunate controversy with another member of the church, in which his integrity was questioned. The matter was brought before the church, and though the decision seems to have been substantially in his favor, he was excommunicated from the church on August 16, 1812, and soon after removed his residence, at first to Farmington, and eventually, in 1824, to New Haven, where he was



chosen Deacon in the United Church in November, 1826. He died in New Haven on March 19, 1828, aged nearly 63 years, "much respected as a citizen and as a man of piety."

His wife long survived him, and died in Norwich, Connecticut, on December 2, 1845, at the the age of 76.

Their children were one daughter and three sons, of whom the second son was graduated at Yale in 1826.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Anderson*, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Hist. of Waterbury, 290. Conn. 618-19, and Appendix, 105. *Bronson*, Journal, March 25, 1828.

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WILLIAM BRINTNALL RIPLEY, the eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Hezekiah Ripley (Yale 1763), of Green's Farms, in Fairfield, Connecticut, was born on August 3, 1768.

After graduation he studied theology, probably under his father's direction, and was licensed to preach by the Fairfield West Association of Ministers on May 26, 1789.

In January, 1792, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in (East) Ballston, Saratoga County, New York, and continued in that office for about six years.

He was installed in November, 1798, over Goshen Parish in Lebanon, Connecticut, where he was pastor until his death, on July 25, 1822, at the age of 54.

On September 30, 1792, he married Lucy Clift, by whom he had seven sons, all of whom reached maturity.

Mrs. Ripley died in Nichols, Tioga County, New York, on September 1, 1832, at the age of 65.

On his father's retirement from the Corporation of Yale College, in September, 1817, he was elected to the vacant seat, which he retained until his death.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Aug. 6, 1822. Ripley Genealogy, 14, 17.



JOHN SALTMARSH, the second son and child of Lieutenant William Saltmarsh, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and New Canaan, Columbia County, New York, and grandson of Thomas and Mary Saltmarsh, was born in Watertown on October 19, 1761. His mother was Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Marean) Patterson, of Waltham, Massachusetts. He entered College at the beginning of the Sophomore year.

He was absent from College at the time of graduation, but was admitted to a degree in 1795.

Meantime he had followed teaching as an employment, and he married in 1795 Rhoda, youngest child of Jabez and Mary (Bassett) Beach, of North Stratford, now Trumbull, Connecticut. They settled at Tioga Point, now Athens, Pennsylvania, on the Susquehanna River. He soon received the appointment of Justice of the Peace, and kept a public house which always maintained a good reputation.

His death, which occurred in Athens on November 9, 1815, at the age of 54, was regarded as a great loss to the community. He had for some years been a religious man.

Mrs. Saltmarsh died on July 4, 1847, at the age of 80. Their children were two sons and a daughter.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Bond*, Hist. of Watertown, 414. *Perkins*, Early Times on the Susquehanna, 145, 240.  
*Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1125.

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GEORGE SELDEN, the tenth in a family of thirteen children of Colonel Samuel and Elizabeth Sheldon, of Hadlyme Parish, in Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Samuel and Deborah (Dudley), Selden of Hadlyme, was born in Lyme on February 27, and baptized on April 5, 1763. His mother was the eldest child of Richard and Elizabeth (Peck) Ely, of Lyme, and half-sister of the Rev. Richard Ely (Yale 1754), and the Rev. Dr. David Ely





(Yale 1769). An elder brother was graduated here in 1777.

He studied medicine in Philadelphia, and settled in Natchez, Mississippi, for the practice of his profession.

After somewhat extensive travels in the Western region, he returned to New England in 1794, and on May 9, 1795, married Olive West, of Massachusetts.

He then settled in Vienna, on the Ohio River, in what is now West Virginia. Thence he removed about ten miles to the northeast, to Marietta, Ohio, where (probably) he died, on May 27, 1817, in his 55th year. His wife died in 1831, aged 56 years.

His children were two sons (one of whom became a lawyer, and the other an Episcopal clergyman) and three daughters.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Prof. Daniel C. Eaton*, MS. Letter, *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 523-  
Dec. 9, 1885. *Ely Ancestry*, 99, 179. 24.

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SAMUEL BURR SHERWOOD, a son of the Rev. Samuel Sherwood (Yale 1749), of Norfield Society, now Weston, Connecticut, was born on November 26, 1767. In March of his Senior year, during a time of disturbance in College, he took a dismission with a view to entering Harvard College; but as his scholarship was not good, he was unsuccessful, and in June he applied for re-admission and was directed to study with the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, of Greenfield Hill, until examination in September.

After graduation he studied law, and settled in practice in that part of Fairfield which is now Westport, Connecticut, becoming one of the leading members of the Fairfield County Bar.

He was a Federalist in politics, and a Representative in the General Court during seven sessions between 1809 and 1815, and a member of the State Senate in 1816. He was





elected to the Fifteenth Congress, serving from 1817 to 1819; but his native modesty and his shrinking from the scramble for office led him to prefer the life of a private citizen. His knowledge of men and of human nature gave him superiority as a jury lawyer; and aside from his public interests he was a man of remarkable activity, always cheerful and full of good-humor.

He continued in uniform good health, and was in active practice until his retirement in 1831.

He was prostrated in April, 1833, by a sharp attack of brain-fever, and died at his home in what is now Westport, on the 27th of that month, after a single day's illness, in his 66th year.

He married on September 3, 1787, Charity, daughter of Dr. Eliphalet Hull (Yale 1758), of Greenfield Hill, in Fairfield; and after her death he married her sister, Mrs. Deborah Brush, who survived him for a number of years.

By his first wife he had three daughters, of whom the second married the Hon. Clark Bissell (Yale 1806), and the youngest married Charles Jesup (Yale 1814).

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#### AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, v. 11. *Jessup Genealogy*, 177. *Pres.* 67. *Hurd*, Hist. of Fairfield County, *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 227.
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ELIHU HUBBARD SMITH, the eldest child of Dr. Reuben Smith (Yale 1757), of Litchfield, Connecticut, was born in Litchfield on September 4, 1771, and entered College at the age of eleven. A sister married Thomas Mumford (Yale 1790).

After graduation he spent two years at Greenfield Hill, Connecticut, under the further instruction of the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, and then returned to Litchfield, and began the study of medicine under his father's direction. He spent the winter of 1790-91 in Philadelphia, in attendance on the courses of medical instruction offered there by Dr. Rush and others.



He then chose Wethersfield, Connecticut, as his residence, and entered on practice there; but although he was highly respected and esteemed, he found little employment, and consequently, in September, 1793, removed to the City of New York, where he devoted himself with ardor to his profession, and by his perseverance and attention to business surmounted the obstacles which naturally arose from his youth and the limited number of his acquaintance.

In 1796 he was elected one of the physicians of the New York Hospital, and by the mode in which he discharged his duties increased his reputation.

In the fall of 1796, in conjunction with Dr. Samuel L. Mitchill and Dr. Edward Miller, he projected the publication of a medical periodical in New York, the first of its kind in this country. He was particularly active in the design, and devoted a large part of his attention to its execution, in the five numbers issued during his lifetime.

While actively employed in his professional duties, the yellow fever, in September, 1798, visited the city of New York. Dr. Smith contracted the fever in a peculiarly malignant form, and died after four days' illness, on September 19, at the age of 27. He was unmarried.

His colleagues in the editorship of the *Medical Repository* wrote of him:—

As a physician, his loss is irreparable. He had explored, at his early age, an extent of medical learning, for which the longer lives are seldom found sufficient. His diligence and activity, his ardour and perseverance, knew no common bounds. The love of science and the impulse of philanthropy directed his whole professional career.

Besides his professional promise, he was also favorably known as a writer of poetry, and in his earlier career contributed frequently to the periodical press in Philadelphia and Hartford.

An engraving from a portrait accompanies a *Sketch of his Life and Character* in the *American Medical and Philosophical Register* for January, 1814.



He was elected a Corresponding Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society in December, 1797.

He published:

1. American Poems, selected and original. Vol. I. Litchfield [1793]. 8°, pp. viii, 304, vii.

[B. Publ. Brown Univ. L. I. Hist. Soc. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

This was the first general collection of American poetry ever attempted, and it preserves many interesting pieces which might otherwise have escaped notice. The editor's name is not given, and there is little or nothing of his own composition.

2. Letters to William Buel [*sic*], Physician, Sheffield, Massachusetts, on the Fever which prevailed in New-York, in 1795.

In Noah Webster's *Collection of Papers on the subject of Bilious Fevers*, New-York, 1796, pp. 61-144.

These letters were addressed to Dr. William Bull (Yale 1777).

3. Edwin and Angelina; or the Banditti. An Opera, in three acts. New-York, 1797. 8°, pp. 72.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. J. Carter Brozen Libr. M. H. S. Y. C.]

As stated in the Preface, this drama was composed in March, 1791; it was first acted in December, 1796.

4. A Discourse, delivered April 11, 1798, at the request of and before the New-York Society for promoting the Manumission of Slaves, and protecting such of them as have been or may be liberated. New-York, 1798. 8°, pp. 30.

[N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.]

5. In 1798 he edited, for re-publication, Erasmus Darwin's *Botanic Garden*, and prefixed a poetic Epistle to the author (pp. 6).

Mention should also be made of his valuable contributions to the *Medical Repository*, on the following subjects among others:—

History of the Plague of Athens; Case of Mania successfully treated by Mercury; On the Origin of the Pestilential Fever, which prevailed in the island of Grenada, in 1793 and 1794; On a singular Case of Disease in Infancy; Concerning the Elk; On the Plagues of Syracuse.





*André, a tragedy*, New York, 1798, which has been attributed to Dr. Smith, was written by his intimate friend, William Dunlap.

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AUTHORITIES.

|                                 |                                                     |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Amer. Medical and Philosophical | Repository, ii, 145, 227-28.                        |
| Register, iv, 391-99.           | Conn. Journal, Political Green-House, for 1798, 11- |
| Sept. 26, 1798.                 | <i>Dunlap</i> , Hist. of the 12.                    |
| Amer. Theatre, 156-57.          | <i>Everest</i> , Hyde Genealogy, ii,                |
| Poets of Conn., 105-12.         | 828. <i>Woodruff</i> , Geneal. Register of          |
| Medical                         | Litchfield, 206.                                    |

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WILLIAM STONE, the third son of Seth Stone, of East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer and Hannah (Norton) Stone, of Guilford, was born on July 10, 1759. His mother was Rachel, second daughter of Caleb and Mary (Hubbard) Leete, of Guilford.

He served for three years in the Revolutionary army, before entering College, having enlisted as a private soldier in the Seventh Connecticut Line in June, 1777. With this regiment he engaged at the battles of Germantown and Monmouth, and wintered at Valley Forge.

He spent his Freshman year at Dartmouth College, and after his removal to Yale attained distinction as a scholar. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith in December of his Senior year.

After graduation he studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Jonathan Todd (Yale 1732), and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association on May 30, 1787. He was married, by the Rev. Mr. Todd, on December 11, 1787, to Tamson, second daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Willard) Graves, of East Guilford.

For the next four or five years he filled temporary engagements as a teacher and preacher in widely separated sections of the country,—for much of the time in the Carolinas and Georgia, and in particular on General Wayne's plantation.



On returning to the North, he preached for a season on the eastern part of Long Island, where he had previously taught school. He then took charge of a church in New Paltz, Ulster County, New York, and was ordained there—the sermon on that occasion being preached by his classmate Griswold. His stay there was brief, and in the spring of 1793 he removed to the present township of Bainbridge on the banks of the Susquehanna, in Chenango County, and for the next four years devoted himself to missionary labor in that vicinity.

He removed, in the fall of 1797, some thirty-five miles to the northeastward, to Burlington, in Otsego County, and for ten years preached with varying success in that region.

Smarting at some ill-treatment, in 1807 he removed again, to Redfield on Salmon River, in Oswego County, where for seven or eight years more he continued preaching in the newer settlements. He also during this period taught for a short time in the well-known Academy in Fairfield, Herkimer County, and was offered the principalship, but declined it because dramatic performances were customarily given.

In 1817 he removed to Junius, in Seneca County, and thence in 1819 to Sodus, in Wayne County, on the shore of Lake Ontario. He was employed in 1818-19 by the Albany Missionary Society on mission work in the southwestern part of the State, and similarly in 1820-21 by the Young Men's Missionary Society of New York; but after this an injury resulting from the felling of a tree disabled him from further labor, and the rest of his life was mainly spent in seclusion. He died in Sodus on March 20, 1840, in his 81st year.

His wife died in Sodus, after a protracted illness, on June 14, 1842, in her 79th year. Their children were six sons and five daughters. The second son was the distinguished editor and proprietor of the *New York Spectator*.



Mr. Stone was a man of strong intellect, but of a peculiar constitutional and mental temperament, bordering upon eccentricity. He was without worldly ambition, and preferred life on the frontier to any opportunities among cultivated society. The two leading interests (outside of his family) which absorbed him were his religious work, including the study of the Scriptures in the original tongues, and the Greek and Latin classics.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Hotckin*, Hist. of Western N. Y., June 22, 1842. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary  
69. *Johnston*, Yale in the Revolution, iii, 154, 199, 217, 266. Stone  
Diary, 348. *Leete Family*, 24. *New-Family*, 13, 19-28.  
York Spectator, March 26, 1840, and

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SIMEON STRONG, the eldest child of Judge Simeon Strong (Yale 1756), was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, on February 22, 1764.

He studied law after graduation, and settled in practice in Conway, Massachusetts, where he married, on June 5, 1795, Lois Cobb, third daughter of the Rev. John Emerson (Harvard Coll. 1764) and Sabra (Cobb) Emerson.

In 1802 he removed to Amherst, where his father was still living, and there continued in practice. He represented Amherst in the Legislature in 1809, 1812, 1813, and 1814. He died there on September 2, 1841, aged 77½ years. His wife died five days later, aged 65 years.

Their children were four sons, all of whom grew to maturity. The third son was graduated at the Berkshire Medical School in 1829, and the youngest son at Amherst College in 1826.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Dwight*, Strong Family, ii, 1334. Hist. of Hadley, 2d ed., Appendix,  
Emerson Family, 135, 182. *Judd*, 141.





NATHANIEL TERRY, the second son of Colonel Nathaniel Terry, of Enfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Major Ephraim and Ann (Collins) Terry, of Enfield, was born in Enfield on January 30, 1768. His mother was Abiah, fourth daughter of Captain Samuel and Mary (Lyman) Dwight, of Middletown and Enfield. His only sister married the Rev. John Taylor (Yale 1784). He spent his Freshman year at Dartmouth College.

He studied law with the Hon. Jesse Root, in Hartford, after graduation, and was admitted to the bar in 1790. He then began practice in his native town; but in 1796 removed to Hartford, where he married, on March 14, 1798, Catharine, daughter of Colonel Jeremiah Wadsworth (honorary A.M. Yale 1796) and Mehitabel (Russell) Wadsworth.

He was one of the Representatives of Hartford in the General Assembly during twelve sessions from 1804 to 1815, and served in that office with distinguished ability. He was a studious and thorough lawyer, of great power as a public speaker, and devoted to his profession; but in May, 1807, he was appointed Chief Judge of the County Court, which obliged him to relinquish his practice, except in the higher Courts. He resigned this office in 1809.

He served for one term (1817-19) in Congress, and was a member of the Convention for framing a new Constitution for Connecticut in 1818.

He was the President of the Hartford Bank from 1819 to 1828, and Mayor of the City from 1824 to 1831.

He was also a General of Militia.

His death occurred in New Haven, on June 14, 1844, in his 76th year.

His wife died in Hartford, on October 26, 1841, in her 68th year.

Their children were six sons and three daughters. The second and third sons were graduated at Yale in 1820





and 1821, respectively. The fifth son was graduated at the Yale Medical School in 1831, and the youngest son at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York in 1833. The second daughter married the Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon (Yale 1820), and the youngest daughter married George Brinley (honorary M.A. Yale 1868), a generous benefactor of the Yale Library.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 97. 190-91, 331, 385, 500, 602. *Wadsworth Families*, 35, 73-74. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Hartford County, i, 124, 190-91, 331, 385, 500, 602. *Wadsworth Family*, 201.

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AMBROSE TODD, the fourth son of Jonah and Lowly (Harrison) Todd, of Northford Society, in North Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of Stephen and Lydia (Ives) Todd, was born on December 7, 1764.

Upon graduation he began his preparation for the ministry of the Episcopal Church, in which he was ordained Deacon by Bishop Seabury, in Stamford, on June 1, 1787. He at once took charge of St. Andrew's Church in Simsbury, Connecticut, where he remained for twelve years, being advanced to the priesthood on June 7, 1789, by Bishop Seabury in Norwalk.

In November, 1799, finding his salary inadequate, he accepted the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Huntington, Connecticut, where he labored devotedly to the end of his life.

He died in Huntington, from consumption, after three months' illness, on July 25, 1809, in his 45th year. His tombstone bears witness to "his piety and zeal as a preacher, and his benevolence and goodness as a man."

He was married on December 25, 1788, by the Rev. Dr. Dibble, of Stamford, to Lavinia, youngest daughter of Samuel and Martha (Seymour) Jarvis, of Stamford, Connecticut, and niece of the Rt. Rev. Abraham Jarvis



(Yale 1761). She died on October 26, 1841, aged 80 years.

They had two daughters and three sons; the two elder sons entered the Episcopal ministry,—one of whom received an honorary M.A. degree from Yale College in 1824.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 21. *Churchman's Magazine*, vi (1809), 370-72. Conn. Diocesan Convocation Records, 157-58. *Hurd*, Hist. of Fairfield County, 412. Jarvis Family, 18, 30-31. *Munson Family Record*, i, 87. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 416. Tuttle Family, 327, 329.

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JACOB RUTSEN VAN RENSSELAER, son of Robert and Cornelia (Rutsen) Van Rensselaer, of Claverack, Columbia County, New York, and grandson of Johannes and Angelica (Livingston) Van Rensselaer, of Greenbush and Claverack, was born at the manor house in Claverack in 1767. He was absent from College for most of Senior year, on account of illness, and did not receive his degree until 1787.

He studied law, and after being admitted to the bar practiced in Claverack, and was regarded as a lawyer of ability; but being a strong Federalist he became engrossed in politics, and this with other outside engagements led to his giving up his practice to a large extent. Being a man of talents, liberal, generous, and patriotic, and a bold, active, and zealous politician, he became one of the most popular men in the State.

He was a member of the Assembly for ten sessions between 1800 and 1819, and was elected Speaker in 1812.

In 1815 he introduced and advocated with great skill the bill which provided for the construction of the Erie Canal.

He was County Clerk for one year, 1801-02, and Secretary of the State for two years, 1813-15. He had held



a commission as Lieutenant Colonel of Militia since 1797, and in the war of 1812 he commanded the men drafted from Columbia County, who were ordered to the defence of New York City. He was advanced to the rank of Brigadier-General in 1819.

He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of the State in 1821, and exercised great influence in that body, being a ready and frequent debater.

He died in New York City on September 22, 1835, in his 69th year.

He married Cornelia De Peyster, and had a family of six daughters and three sons.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Holgate*, Amer. Genealogy, 44. Great Lawyers of Columbia County,  
*Lamb*, Hist. of the City of N. Y., 116-17. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary,  
 ii, 672-73. *Miller*, A Group of iii, 47.

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CALVIN WHITE, the seventh child and fifth son of Moses and Huldah (Knowles) White, of Upper Middletown, now Cromwell, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Isaac and Sibyl (Butler) White, of Cromwell, was born on December 17, 1762, and baptized two days later.

After graduation he studied theology, and on June 29, 1791, was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Hanover, New Jersey. He married, on February 28, 1792, Phebe, daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Rachel Camp, of Newark, New Jersey.

His career in Hanover was brief, and on November 17, 1795, he was dismissed at his own request.

As the result of further study he became a candidate for orders in the Episcopal Church, and was ordained Deacon by Bishop Jarvis of Connecticut in Bridgeport, on June 28, 1798. He was then sent to St. John's Church, Stamford, Connecticut, as Assistant to the Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Dibble (Yale 1734), who died in May, 1799.





Mr. White's next charge was the church in Middetown, Connecticut, from September, 1799, to July, 1800, when he left without warning. Meantime he was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Jarvis at Cheshire on December 1, 1799.

After this he was again in charge of the Stamford parish.

On July 21, 1803, he was inducted as Rector of Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island, with a salary of \$500: but complaints were made of his inefficiency in pastoral duty, and he left this parish also abruptly, on August 17, 1804.

He then settled in Derby, Connecticut, as Assistant to the venerable Dr. Richard Mansfield (Yale 1741) in charge of St. James' Church, and continued in this capacity, in great poverty, until after Dr. Mansfield's death in 1820.

By this time he had adopted certain views of the authority of the Roman Catholic Church which were inconsistent with his professional standing, and by July, 1821, he did not hesitate to avow his practical union with Roman Catholic belief.

He continued, however, to minister to his parish until the summer of 1822, when he was formally deposed by Bishop Brownell. For the rest of his life he remained as a layman in the house which he had so long occupied as a rectory, in sight of the church where he had officiated.

His wife died in Derby on November 23, 1826, in her 57th year, and he married in 1827, Jane, daughter of John Mardenbrough, of St. Martin Island, in the West Indies.

He preserved his faculties and his health perfectly until the last, and died in Derby, from a sudden failure of the digestive organs, on March 21, 1853, in his 91st year. His widow died there on October 18, 1863, in her 80th year.

By his first wife he had eight sons, of whom seven



reached maturity, and one daughter. Richard Grant White, the author and critic, was a grandson.

He was a good scholar, and in particular a master of Hebrew.

His sympathies were with the Tories in the Revolutionary struggle, and he always spoke of the Revolution as a rebellion. He never voted in his life.

Eight of his letters (1805-1818) to Bishop Hobart of New York, who befriended him in his pecuniary need, are given in Dr. McVickar's *Memoir of the Bishop's Professional Years*. The editor describes him as "a humble country clergyman whose quaintness, learning, and goodheartedness cast a sunbeam upon poverty."

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Beardsley*, Hist. of the Church in Conn., ii, 11, 104-05. *Field*, Centennial Address at Middletown, 175. *Kellogg*, White Memorials, 91, 145-46. *McVickar*, Professional Years of Bp. Hobart, 114-120, 329-32. N.

*H. Palladium*, March 23, 1853. *Onderdonk*, Hist. of Grace Church, Jamaica, 89-91. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Derby, 299, 606, 823. *Sabine*, Amer. Loyalists, 2d ed., ii, 420. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 45, 226.

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FREDERICK WOLCOTT, the younger surviving son of Governor Oliver Wolcott (Yale 1747), was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, on November 2, 1767. He was specially distinguished for classical scholarship in College.

He studied law after graduation, but was prevented by ill-health from engaging in active practice. He settled in his native town, where he held the office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas from 1793. He was also Clerk of the Superior Court of the County from its establishment in 1798, and Judge of the Litchfield Probate District from 1796. These offices he held until his resignation in 1836.

He was also a Representative in the General Assembly in two sessions (1802-03), and a State Senator from 1810 to 1823. By virtue of his seniority in the Senate he was



an *ex-officio* member of the Corporation of the College from 1817 to 1823. He was chosen a Presidential Elector in 1808, and twice declined offers of a nomination as Governor of the State.

He died in Litchfield on May 28, 1837, aged 69½ years.

Judge Wolcott was a gentleman of stately manners, distinguished for his courtesy, benevolence, and hospitality, of sterling integrity, and uncommonly sound judgment.

He was the prime mover in extensive manufacturing enterprises established at Wolcottville, now Torrington, Connecticut, in which his brother, Governor Oliver Wolcott (Yale 1778), was also concerned.

Two portraits are owned in the family, one of which is engraved in the *Wolcott Memorial*. Three of his letters are printed in that volume.

He married, on October 12, 1800, Betsey, the only child of Colonel Joshua and Hannah (Huntington) Huntington), of Norwich, Connecticut, who died on April 2, 1812, in her 38th year.

He next married, on June 21, 1815, Sally, eldest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Goodrich (Yale 1783), of Berlin, Connecticut, and widow of Amos Cooke (Yale 1791), of Danbury, Connecticut. She died in Litchfield on September 14, 1842, aged 57 years.

By his first marriage he had four daughters and two sons, all of whom reached maturity. The third daughter married John P. Jackson (Princeton 1823), and the youngest daughter married Robert G. Rankin (Yale 1826).

Judge Wolcott's children by his second wife were three sons (of whom one died in infancy) and one daughter.

#### AUTHORITIES.

- Case*, Goodrich Family, 129. *Fowler*, Chauncey Memorials, 167. *Hollister*, Hist. of Conn., ii, 268-69. Huntington Family Memoir, 247-48. *Salisbury*, Family Histories and Genealogies, ii, 196-98. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 126, 129, 238. Wolcott Memorial, 151, 314-52. *Woodruff*, Litchfield Genealogical Register, 249, 252.





## Annals, 1786-87

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The College year was comparatively uneventful. There was no change in the corps of tutors as arranged for at the preceding Commencement; Tutor Morse, however, was absent on a Southern tour from the beginning of the year, and his resignation of the office was received in May.

The Rev. Dr. Josiah Whitney (Yale 1752), of Brooklyn, was elected a Fellow of the Corporation at Commencement in 1787, in place of the Rev. Stephen Johnson (Yale 1743), of Lyme, who had died in the previous November.

The Rev. Manasseh Cutler (Yale 1765) passed through New Haven on his way to New York in July, 1787, and the following extracts from his published *Diary* are of interest:

Monday, July 2. .... After I had waited on a barber, I paid my compliments to Dr. Stiles, the President of the college. The doctor was just coming out from his gate, going to the chapel to attend evening prayers. I begged leave to accompany him, and for the first time attended prayers in the college chapel since I took my degree. I declined a seat in the desk. The President introduced me to the stranger's pew. The students were about 160, and the several classes made a very respectable appearance. The dress and manners of the senior class were genteel and graceful.

.... Inclosing the burying-ground, and erecting a number of public buildings on the public square, has greatly altered it. But the most affecting change to me is the loss of Mother Yale. Yale College was by far the most sightly building of any one that belonged to the University, and most advantageously situated. It gave an air of grandeur to the others. There are now only Connecticut Hall, the Chapel, which is three stories, containing the Library and Cabinet, also the Dining-hall and Kitchen. These are all built of brick, but so situated as to make very little show. The city of New Haven covers a large piece of ground, a little descending toward the sea, with a southern aspect. It is laid out in regular





squares, with a public square near the center. Its streets are tolerably wide, and some of them ornamented with rows of trees. There is a row of trees set round the public square, which were small while I was at college, but are now large, and add much to its beauty; a row across the center has been very lately set out, in a line with the State House, two large Meeting Houses and the Grammar School. Within the square, and on the borders of others adjoining, are six steeples and cupolas on public buildings, within a very small compass of ground. These steeples, when you approach the city in whatever direction, have an agreeable effect. The houses in general are good, some of them elegant, and a great proportion of them built with brick. The streets are generally dry, but very sandy, and will, probably, never be paved, as it must be attended with great expense. The Harbor is good, and the shipping very considerable, principally in the coasting and West India trade.

Tuesday, July 3. Breakfasted this morning with Dr. Stiles. He has four daughters, unmarried, very agreeable. . . .

Immediately after breakfast, the tutors came in to invite me to the College. Dr. Stiles accompanied us. We took a view of the Library, the Philosophy Chamber, and Cabinet. The Library is small; the collection consists principally of rather antiquated authors. The Philosophical apparatus is still less valuable—an air-pump, tolerably good; a reflecting telescope, wholly useless, for the large and small mirrors are covered with rust, occasioned by poking in greasy fingers; a microscope of the compound kind, but very ancient; a miserable electrical machine; a large, homely orrery, made by one of the students; a hydrostatic balance, and a few other articles, not worth naming. A handsome sum, however, is now being collected for purchasing a complete Philosophical apparatus. The Cabinet is a good collection, but very badly disposed.

I had intended to proceed on my journey, but the time passed insensibly in the agreeable company of these gentlemen, who are truly literary characters, and I consented to tarry to dinner. Indeed I could not deny myself the pleasure of spending a little time at the place where I received my education, and from which I had been absent so many years.

At 11 o'clock the tutors attended their classes, and the Doctor and I returned to his house.



## Sketches, Class of 1787

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|                                                                              |       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| *Moses Atwater                                                               | *1847 |
| * <i>Azel Backus</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Caes. 1810, Coll.<br>Hamilt. Praeses | *1816 |
| *Matthaeus Backus                                                            | *1807 |
| *Augustus Baldwin                                                            | *1807 |
| *Horatius Beardsley, A.M.                                                    |       |
| *Josua Belden                                                                | *1808 |
| *Johannes Bishop, A.M.                                                       | *1803 |
| * <i>Enos Bliss</i> , A.M.                                                   | *1852 |
| *Franciscus Bloodgood                                                        | *1840 |
| * <i>Publius Vergilius Bogue</i> , A.M.                                      | *1836 |
| *Eli Bullard, A.M.                                                           | *1824 |
| *Hugo Burghardt, M.D. Harv. 1818                                             | *1822 |
| * <i>Josephus Eleazarus Camp</i> , A.M. 1792                                 | *1838 |
| * <i>Silas Churchill</i> , A.M.                                              | *1854 |
| *Daniel Cook                                                                 | *1804 |
| *Josua Dewey, 1789                                                           | *1864 |
| *Ebenezer Dutton                                                             | *1815 |
| *Christophorus Ellery, A.M., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen.                           | *1840 |
| *Guilielmus Ely, e Congr.                                                    | *1817 |
| *Guilielmus Ely                                                              | *1847 |
| *Nicolaus Evertson                                                           | *1807 |
| *Josephus Foot, M.D. 1816                                                    | *1836 |
| * <i>Ebenezer Gay</i> , A.M., Tutor                                          | *1837 |
| *Gideon Granger, Rerumpubl. Foed. Rei Vered.<br>Curator Summus               | *1822 |
| *Gäylord Griswold, e Congr.                                                  | *1809 |
| *Josua Hathaway                                                              | *1836 |
| *Guilielmus Hawley                                                           | *1854 |
| *Ebenezer Hunt                                                               | *1808 |
| *David Moody Jewett                                                          | *1821 |



|                                                                                       |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| *Roswell Judson, A.M.                                                                 | *1835 |
| *Guilielmus Kibbe                                                                     | *1841 |
| *Libertas Kimberly                                                                    | *1827 |
| *Chauncaeus Langdon, A.M. Mediob. 1803, e<br>Congr.                                   | *1830 |
| *Daniel Lathrop, 1789                                                                 | *1825 |
| *Elija Leonard Lathrop                                                                | *1843 |
| *Gurdonus Lathrop, 1789                                                               | *1828 |
| *Johannes Hosmer Lothrop, A.M. 1792                                                   | *1829 |
| *Richardus McCurdy                                                                    | *1857 |
| *Reuben Moss, A.M. 1791                                                               | *1809 |
| *Israel Munson                                                                        | *1844 |
| *Abrahamus Nott, A.M. 1801, e Congr., Reip.<br>Carol. Austr. Cur. Supr. Jurid. Princ. | *1830 |
| *Elija Perkins                                                                        | *1806 |
| *Oliverus Pitkin                                                                      | *1849 |
| *Freegrace Raynolds, A.M.                                                             | *1854 |
| *Sylvester Sage, A.M.                                                                 | *1841 |
| *Alexander Sheldon, M.D. Coll. Med. et Chirurg.<br>Nov. Ebor. 1812, A.M. Hamilt. 1826 | *1836 |
| *Rogerus Sherman, A.M.                                                                | *1856 |
| *Adna Stanley                                                                         | *1825 |
| *Elisaeus Sterling                                                                    | *1836 |
| *Nathan Stiles                                                                        | *1804 |
| *Johannes Stoddard, A.M. 1796                                                         | *1853 |
| *Samuel Sturges                                                                       | *1835 |
| *Guilielmus Taylor                                                                    | *1838 |
| *Eli Todd, M.D. Soc. Med. Conn. 1813 et ejusd.<br>Praeses                             | *1833 |
| *Calvinus Tyler                                                                       | *1788 |
| *Jacobus Wadsworth                                                                    | *1844 |
| *Rogerus Whittlesey                                                                   | *1844 |
| *David Howe Williston, A.M. et Dartm. 1793                                            | *1845 |

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MOSES ATWATER, the fourth son of Benjamin and Phebe (Moss) Atwater, of that part of Wallingford, Connecti-





cut, which is now Cheshire, and grandson of Joseph and Hannah (Doolittle) Atwater, of New Haven and Wallingford, was born on May 12, 1765. His father was reputed to have means, but from parsimony obliged his son to earn money by teaching school, so that he was absent from College during the first term of Senior year and through January.

After graduation he studied medicine and in 1791 removed to Canandaigua, New York, where he held a prominent position as a physician, and was esteemed as a man of sterling character, though of some marked eccentricities.

He was appointed an associate justice of the County Court in November, 1795. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church.

He died in Canandaigua on November 15, 1847, aged 82½ years.

He married Panthea, daughter of Samuel and Damaris (Atwater) Tyler, of Wallingford, and a sister of the wife of Samuel J. Andrews (Yale 1785). They had two daughters and two sons.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Atwater History, 139, 186. *Davis*, chase, 178-79. Wentworth General-Hist. of Wallingford, 632. *Turner*, ogy, ii, 713.  
Hist. of Phelps and Gorham's Pur-

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AZEL BACKUS, elder child of Jabez and Deborah (Fanning) Backus, of Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), was born on October 13, 1765. Five years later his father died, and his place was poorly supplied after a few years by the second husband of his mother.

At the age of 17 he went to Somers, to finish his preparation for College under his uncle's direction, and there became for the first time the subject of religious impressions.



Shortly after graduation he took charge of a Grammar School in Wethersfield, Connecticut. Later he studied theology with his uncle, and was licensed to preach by the Association of Tolland County Ministers on June 1, 1790.

He soon began to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Bethlehem, Connecticut, late the charge of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy, where he was ordained pastor on April 6, 1791; the sermon preached on this occasion by his uncle was afterwards published.

He was a man of an original cast of mind, and his sermons were powerfully written, and delivered with ardent feeling, so that he rose rapidly to distinction. As his parish was of only moderate size and his salary small, he opened shortly after his settlement a select school for the preparation of young men for College, which became deservedly celebrated for the teacher's tact and success, and was kept up until he removed from the State. He also instructed a few candidates for the ministry in theology.

He was deeply interested in political affairs as an ardent Federalist, and when appointed by the elder Governor Oliver Wolcott at an unusually early age to preach the Election Sermon, he delivered a very striking and pointed discourse on the character of the demagogue.

At a later period, after Jefferson's election, he inveighed strongly in a sermon against the President's supposed unbelief, and was in consequence prosecuted for libel. The case dragged along in the District Court for four or five years, and was finally dismissed without coming to trial.

In 1810 he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton College.

In September, 1812, largely through the influence of his classmate, John H. Lothrop, he was elected the first President of Hamilton College, in Clinton, New York. After considerable hesitation he accepted the appointment, and was inducted into office on December 3.



His long experience in teaching prepared him for success in this new field, while his popular talents and generous sensibilities made him a favorite in the community.

While yet in the full vigor of his powers he succumbed to typhus fever, contracted while watching with one of the College Tutors who was ill from that disease, and died, in Hamilton, after a few days' illness, on December 9, 1817, in his 53d year.

He married in Wethersfield, Connecticut, on February 7, 1791, Melicent, daughter of Josiah Deming, who died on October 23, 1853, in her 88th year. Five of their eight children survived their father. One son was graduated at Yale in 1813. One daughter married the Hon. Gerrit Smith (Hamilton Coll. 1818).

He published:

1. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. xxxii, 33], delivered at the Funeral of His Excellency Oliver Wolcott, Governor of the State of Connecticut; who died 1st December, 1797. Litchfield. 8°, pp. 23.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

2. Absalom's Conspiracy:—a Sermon [from 2 Sam. xv, 4], preached at the General Election, at Hartford .., May 10th, 1798. Hartford, 1798. 8°, pp. 54.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

The same. New York, 1798. 8°, pp. 54.

[*N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc.*

3. An Inaugural Discourse [from Phil. iv, 13], delivered in the village of Clinton, December 3, 1812, on the day of his Induction into the office of President of Hamilton College. Utica, 1812. 8°, pp. 20.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

4. The Importance of Ministerial Fidelity, illustrated in a Discourse [from Isaiah lviii, 1], delivered March 17th, 1813, at the Ordination of the Rev. John Frost .. in Whitesborough. Utica, 1813. 8°, pp. 23.

[*Brown Univ. Y. C.*





5. A Sermon [from Matthew x, 40-42], delivered, March 16, 1814, at the Ordination of the Rev. John B. Whittlesey .. in Herkimer. Herkimer, 1814. 8°, pp. 19.

[*Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Y. C.*

He signed as Moderator the following publication, but it is uncertain whether he was the author:—

An Address of the General Association of Connecticut, to the Congregational Ministers and Churches of the State, on the importance of united endeavors to revive Gospel Discipline. Litchfield, 1808. 8°, pp. 16.

He was also a contributor to the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, iii, 24. <i>Gridley</i>, Hist. of Kirkland, N. Y., 126. <i>P. Jones</i>, Annals of Oneida County, 195-98. <i>Kingsbury Family</i>, 217. <i>S. K. Lothrop</i>, Reminiscences, 25-26. <i>Perkins</i>, Old Families of Norwich, i, 19. Proceedings of Litch-</p> | <p>field County Consociations, 1852, 86-88. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 281-87. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 97, 281. <i>Trowbridge</i>, Hist. Sermon in Bethlehem, 11-14. <i>Woodward</i>, Hist. of Franklin, 66-67.</p> |
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MATTHEW BACKUS, born in Norwich, Connecticut, on September 24, 1766, was admitted to the Junior Class from Princeton College on June 1, 1786. He was the youngest son of Captain Elijah Backus, of Norwich, and his brother Elijah was graduated here in 1777.

He became a lawyer and is said to have settled in Marietta, Ohio.

He died, by his own hand, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on December 8, 1807, in his 42d year.

He was unmarried.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Backus Family, 12, 119. *Perkins*, *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 220. Old Families of Norwich, i, 16. *Pres.*

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AUGUSTUS BALDWIN, the youngest child of Stephen Baldwin, of Guilford and Goshen, Connecticut, was born





on August 27, 1764. His mother was Freelove, daughter of Daniel and Lois (Cornwall) Collins, of Guilford.

After graduation he taught school in North Guilford, and also took up the study of law; but in the spring of 1789 his first cousin, the Hon. Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772), procured a place for him in Augusta, Georgia, where he took charge of an Academy.

He remained there in legal practice, and married in January, 1799, widow Rebecca Cooke (or Cocke), by whom he had three children.

He died in Augusta, on November 23, 1807, in his 44th year.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*L. Beecher*, Autobiography, i, 33. *Hibbard*, Hist. of Goshen, 408.

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HORACE BEARDSLEY was the eldest surviving son of Dr. Ebenezer and Martha Beardsley, of Waterbury and New Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Martha Beardsley, of Stratfield Parish, now Bridgeport, Connecticut.

His father was a prominent physician and druggist in New Haven from 1779 to his death in April, 1791.

The son studied medicine after graduation, and was admitted to membership in the Medical Society of New Haven County on January 7, 1790, and probably settled in practice in Branford in that County.

After his father died he carried on the drug business in conjunction with his next elder brother, until that brother's death, in February, 1793.

In 1795 he removed with his mother and sister to Cabot, in Northern Vermont.

About 1815 he returned to Connecticut, and died in or before 1820.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

N. H. Colony Hist. Society's Papers, ii, 291.



JOSHUA BELDEN, Junior, the only son of the Rev. Joshua Belden (Yale 1743), of Newington, then a parish in Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in Newington, on March 29, 1768, and was prepared for College under the tuition of the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, Connecticut.

On leaving College he began the study of divinity with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut; but after a short time he changed his plans, and took up medical studies with Dr. Lemuel Hopkins, of Hartford.

When he was prepared for practice, by his father's desire he settled in his native village, where he soon gained the entire confidence of the people by his kindness and sympathy no less than by his skill. He also held a commission as Justice of the Peace.

He fell a victim to the epidemic called spotted fever, prematurely and suddenly, on June 6, 1808, in his 41st year.

He married on January 9, 1797, Dorothy, younger daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Welles) Whittlesey, of Wethersfield, by whom he had four sons. The eldest son was graduated at Yale College in 1821, the second in 1825, and the third at the Yale Medical School in 1829.

Mrs. Belden died in Newington on September 10, 1846, in her 77th year.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, June 15, 1808. *Russell*, Early Medicine in Conn., 103. *Whittlesey*, Hist. of Wethersfield, i, 663; ii, 83, 86, 787. *Thacher*, Amer. Medical Biography, 174-75. *Tillotson*, Wethersfield Inscriptions, 167-68. *Whittlesey* Genealogy, 70, 110.

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JOHN BISHOP, a younger brother of Abraham Bishop (Yale 1778), was born in New Haven on June 26, 1767.

He did not follow either of the professions, but engaged



in various business speculations, which were mainly unsuccessful.

He died on August 2, 1803, five days before his father, in his 37th year.

He was never married.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Chapman, Trowbridge Family, 50. Street Genealogy, 44.*

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ENOS BLISS, the youngest son of Ebenezer Bliss, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and grandson of Ebenezer and Joanna (Lamb) Bliss, was born in Longmeadow, on November 25, 1765. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Mary Cooley, of Somers, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied theology and preached in various towns in New Hampshire and Vermont. On January 18, 1792, he was invited to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Brandon, Rutland County, Vermont, where he was ordained and installed on the 23d of the following September. He was dismissed from this charge in August, 1794, and after an interval he supplied the church in New Haven, Addison County, for about two years.

From October, 1799, to July, 1803, he preached in Orange in the same State. Thence he went to Piermont, on the banks of the Connecticut, in Grafton County, New Hampshire, where he preached (without settlement) until the beginning of 1806.

Early in 1807 he removed to Black River, Jefferson County, New York. He died in Lorraine, in the same county, on February 14, 1852, in his 87th year.

He married, on February 10 (or 11), 1793, Abigail (or Nabby), youngest daughter of Christopher and Mary (Giles) Newton, of Newport, New Hampshire, who died on March 22, 1800, aged 25 years.





He next married, on March 11, 1801, Betsey, only daughter of David and Betsey (Clement) Breed, of Norwich, Connecticut, who died on January 18, 1829, in her 51st year.

By his first marriage he had two daughters and one son, and by his second marriage three daughters.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                                 |                                                |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Bliss Genealogy, 59. 97. Breed                  | Geneal. Register, xxxii, 67, 175. <i>Pres.</i> |
| Family Record, No. 188. <i>Hemen-</i>           | <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 97.       |
| <i>way</i> , Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, ii, 957; iii, | <i>Wheeler</i> , Hist. of Newport, N. H.,      |
| 455, 464, 467. Longmeadow Centen-               | 482.                                           |
| nial, pt. 2, 11, 13-14. N. E. Hist. and         |                                                |

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FRANCIS BLOODGOOD, son of James Bloodgood, a merchant of Albany, New York, and grandson of Francis and Mary (Doughty) Bloodgood, of Flushing, Long Island, was born in Albany in 1769. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Jacobus Van Valkenburgh.

After graduation he settled in Albany as a lawyer, and was for many years Clerk of the Supreme Court. From 1798 to 1814 he was Secretary of the Board of Regents of the University of the State. In politics he was an ardent Republican.

He was held in the highest esteem for his integrity, and was twice elected Mayor of the City, for 1831-32, and for 1833-34. He was also at the time of his death President of the State Bank, of which he was one of the founders.

He died in Albany on March 5, 1840, aged 71 years.

He married in 1792, Eliza (or Elizabeth) Cobham, a ward of Governor George Clinton, who died on November 13, 1818, at the age of 50.

He next married Anna, widow of Robert Morris, Junior, of Philadelphia.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                              |                                             |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| American Ancestry, v, 235. <i>Mun-</i>       | 301-02. <i>Worth</i> , Recollections of Al- |
| <i>sell</i> , Annals of Albany, iii, 184; x, | bany, 78-79.                                |



PUBLIUS VIRGILIUS BOGUE, the youngest child of the Rev. Ebenezer Booge (Yale 1748), of Northington Society, in the present township of Avon, Connecticut, was born on March 30, 1764. His father died in his infancy, and he was early thrown on his own resources. After laboring for a short time upon a farm, he entered the Revolutionary army, as substitute for an older brother, and was stationed at West Point for most of his time of service. When he was about eighteen he became a Christian, and with difficulty prepared himself to enter College, in order to become a minister.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Springfield (Massachusetts) Association, at Feeding Hills. He supplied for a time the First Congregational Church in Granville, in the same vicinity,—his eldest brother (Yale 1774) being pastor of the Second Church in that town. He next supplied the pulpit in Cornwall, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and went thence to Winchester, in the same County, in January, 1790.

After preaching there on probation for some months, the town gave him a call to the pastorate in September, which was seconded by the Church in November. After more than the usual discussion over the terms of settlement, an agreement was finally arrived at, and the ordination took place on January 26, 1791.

Not far from this date he married Catharine, daughter of Colonel Timothy Robinson, of Granville.

Mr. Bogue was a man of good personal appearance and address, and an able and useful preacher. After nine years' service he requested a dismissal, on account of the failure of his health and a strong conviction that it was necessary to remove to a new country. His dismissal took place on March 20, 1800, much to the sorrow of his people and to his own lasting regret.

He then took part with other emigrants from the same vicinity in the settlement of Vernon, in Oneida County,



New York; and after preaching there and elsewhere in that county as his health would permit for about two years, he settled in Georgia, in northwestern Vermont, where he was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in April, 1803, and was installed on October 8. He was dismissed from this charge on October 20, 1813, and was next installed, on March 15, 1815, as pastor of a Union Society in Paris, Oneida County, New York, and was happily and successfully engaged there until his prospect of future usefulness was destroyed by difficulties fomented by an outside evangelist among his people. He was accordingly dismissed on February 7, 1826, and later he made his home in Clinton in the same county, where he died suddenly on August 28, 1836, in his 73d year. His wife died on March 30, 1836, aged 70 years.

Their children, born in Winchester, were three sons and two daughters.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Boyd*, Hist. of Winchester, 182-84, 187-88, 212-13, 537-38. *Hemenway*, Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, ii, 248-49. *P. Jones*, Annals of Oneida County, 298, 637, 645. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 97.

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ELI BULLARD, the fourth son and child of Henry Bullard, of Medway, Massachusetts, and grandson of John and Abigail (Leland) Bullard, was born in Medway on November 16, 1758. His mother was Jemima Pond, of Wrentham, Massachusetts.

He resided at College most of the time for three years after graduation, and during the last two years was College Butler.

He then returned to the vicinity of his birthplace, and in 1791 opened a law office in Framingham, Massachusetts, where he was also Preceptor of the Academy from 1795 to 1798. He practiced law there until his death. From 1807 to 1814 he was town-clerk.

He married, on May 20, 1794, Ruth, third daughter of





Major Lawson and Mary (Jones) Buckminster, of Framingham, who was born on September 17, 1776.

He died in Framingham on May 21, 1824, aged 65½ years.

He had three daughters and two sons.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Barry*, Hist. of Framingham, 202-399. *Temple*, Hist. of Framingham, 03. *Jameson*, Hist. of Medway, 457. 340, 344, 351, 418, 420, 491-92.  
*Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 360,

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HUGO BURGHARDT was born in 1770 in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, to which place his great grandparents, Conrad and Geesie (Van Wye) Burghardt, removed from Kinderhook, New York, about 1732. While at home on account of illness in his Senior year, he was wounded by the insurgents in the Shays rebellion in their raid upon Stockbridge.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Erastus Sergeant (honorary M.A. Yale 1784), of Stockbridge, and in 1790 began practice in Richmond, a neighboring town, where he continued, highly esteemed, for about thirty years. The honorary degree of M.D. was given him by Harvard University in 1818.

He died in Richmond, on October 18, 1822, aged 52 years.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Field*, Hist. of Berkshire County, ton, 311-12.  
 332. *Taylor*, Hist. of Great Barrington,

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JOSEPH ELEAZAR CAMP, son of David Camp, of Durham and Bethlehem, Connecticut, and grandson of Eleazar and Mary (Botsford) Camp, of Durham, was born in Bethlehem on April 6, 1766. His mother was Margery, eldest child of Nathaniel and Margery (Morgan) Johnson, of Guilford, Connecticut.





After graduation he begun the study of theology, and completed it in 1789 with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut. He united with the church of which Dr. Smalley was pastor, on profession of faith in August, 1789, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers, on October 6.

After supplying churches in East Guilford and elsewhere, he was called, on November 4, 1794, to the newly formed Northfield Society, in Litchfield, Connecticut, with an annual salary of £85. A church of fourteen members was organized on January 1, 1795, and Mr. Camp was ordained pastor on February 12. In his old age his people wearied of him, and he was accordingly dismissed on June 27, 1837, and died in Litchfield on May 27, 1838, in his 73d year.

One hundred and seventy-five members were added to the church during the forty-two years of his ministry.

He married on December 3, 1795, Rhoda, daughter of Titus and Sarah (Blakesley) Turner, who were among the earliest settlers of Northfield, from North Haven, Connecticut.

Their children were six sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1822, and followed his father's profession.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Anderson*, Churches of Mattatuck, 124. Tuttle Family, 64. *Woodruff*, 148-51. *Andrews*, New Britain, 80, Litchfield Geneal. Register, 49.  
207-08. *Fowler*, Hist. of Durham,

---

SILAS CHURCHILL, the youngest child of Captain Charles Churchill, of Newington Parish, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Martha (Boardman) Churchill, of Newington, was born on April 5, and baptized on April 16, 1769. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Josiah and Mabel (Wright) Belden, of Rocky Hill.



After graduation he studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Joshua Belden (Yale 1743), who was his mother's second cousin, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in February, 1790.

On December 14, 1792, he was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in East Granville, Massachusetts, but declined. He was ordained and installed in 1795 pastor of the Presbyterian Church in New Lebanon, then part of Canaan, Columbia County, New York, where he continued in office for forty-two years.

He died in New Lebanon on March 1, 1854, aged nearly 85 years.

He married in Newington, on October 12, 1797, Rhoda Belden, daughter of his pastor and theological teacher. She was nearly three years his senior in age.

Their children were three sons and one daughter. The youngest son was graduated at Williams College in 1830, and the daughter married the Rev. Edwards A. Beach (Amherst College 1824).

He published:

Salvation by Grace.—A Sermon [from Eph. ii, 5], delivered at Windham, in the County of Greene, before the Northern Associated Presbytery of the State of New-York, on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1805. Pittsfield, 1805. 12°, pp. 23. [Y. C.]

He contributed to the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for November, 1803 (vol. 4, pp. 179-89), a narrative of a recent Revival of Religion in Lebanon.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Stiles, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, ington, 93-94, 112.  
225, 228. Welles, Annals of New-

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DANIEL COOK came to College from Torrington, Connecticut.

He is said to have been engaged in teaching for four or five years after graduation; and subsequently settled in Pennsylvania as a merchant.



He is believed to have died about 1804, but his name was not starred in the Triennial Catalogue until 1817.

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JOSHUA DEWEY, the third son and fifth child of Captain Daniel Dewey, a farmer of Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Experience (Woodward) Dewey, of Lebanon, was born in that town on April 7, 1767. His mother was Temperance, eldest child of Isaac and Abigail (Hunt) Bailey, of Lebanon.

He was prepared for College in his native town by the famous local teacher, "Master Tisdale" (Harvard Coll. 1749). After the burning of New London in the Revolution, he became for a time one of the garrison of Fort Griswold, as a substitute for an elder brother.

In the early part of his Senior year, or in the preceding vacation, he contracted a marriage with Lora, eldest daughter of Israel and Rebecca (Bingham) Loomis, of Lebanon; and when this became known he was obliged (in February, 1787) to take a dismissal from College. His degree was granted him in 1789.

He remained in Lebanon until 1791, when he removed to Cooperstown, New York, and taught for two years the first school ever opened in that town, in which James Fenimore Cooper learned his alphabet. In 1793 he settled on a farm in the outskirts of the town.

He was one of the Representatives of Otsego County in the State Assembly during two sessions (1798-99), and subsequently received a commission from President Adams as Collector of Internal Revenue.

In 1809 he removed to the new town of DeKalb, in St. Lawrence County, where he also served in various public offices, being a supervisor of the town, a county magistrate, and a commissioner of schools. In the war of 1812, he joined the militia for a brief period in the defence of Ogdensburg. In 1817 he became a religious man, and





with his wife and four of his children united with the Presbyterian Church.

In 1830 he removed to Watertown, in Jefferson County, to engage in trade, and thence to Sacket Harbor, a few miles westwards, and thence again to Auburn, in Cayuga County.

In his later years he resided with his youngest son in Brooklyn, New York, and with a daughter in Watertown. His mind was clear and his health generally good to the last.

He died in Watertown, on February 24, 1864, aged nearly 97 years. For five years (since the death of Newell, of the previous Class) he had been the oldest graduate of the College in academic standing.

His wife died at Sacket Harbor on October 31, 1840, in her 72d year.

Their children were six sons and six daughters.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Dewey Genealogy, 411, 437-38. *more*, Hist. of Cooperstown, 108.  
Hunt Genealogy, 177, 225. *Liver-* Yale Obituary Record, i, 117-18.

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EBENEZER DUTTON, the sixth son and child of Captain and Deacon Ebenezer Dutton, a country merchant of East Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Samuel and Rachel (Cone) Dutton, was baptized in Milington Parish in East Haddam on October 23, 1768. His mother was Phebe Beebe, of East Haddam.

The family removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, in the year of his graduation. A younger brother was graduated here in 1797.

He studied law, and is said to have settled early in Cazenovia, Madison County, New York, but is not now traceable there.

He is reported to have died in 1815, aged 47 years;



but his name was not starred in the Triennial Catalogues until 1823.

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CHRISTOPHER ELLERY, second son of Judge Christopher Ellery, an eminent merchant of Newport, Rhode Island, and grandson of Deputy Governor William Ellery (Harvard Coll. 1722) and Elizabeth (Almy) Ellery, of Newport, was born on November 1, 1768. His mother was Mary, third daughter of Samuel and Amy (Ward) Vernon, of Newport.

After graduation he studied law, and entered on practice in Newport. He served as Clerk of the Superior Court for the County from 1794 to 1798.

He was elected to the United States Senate, as a Democrat, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. Ray Greene (Yale 1784); and served from December, 1801, to March, 1805.

A glimpse of his partisan activity is afforded by a vituperative pamphlet printed in 1803 by the Hon. John Rutledge, a Member of Congress from South Carolina, with the title:—A Defence against Calumny; or, Haman, in the shape of Christopher Ellery, Esq. hung upon his own gallows. . .

In 1806 President Jefferson appointed him Commissioner of Loans at Providence.

From 1820 until 1834, when the failure of his health caused him to resign, he was Collector of Customs at Newport.

He died at his residence in Middletown, in the vicinity of Newport, on December 2, 1840, in his 73d year.

He married, on October 22, 1792, Clarissa Bird, and had by her a large family.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, 132-33. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, xxxiii, 316. R. I. Hist. Tracts, xiii, iii, 95.



WILLIAM ELY, youngest son of Deacon Nathaniel Ely, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, by his second wife, Abigail, daughter of William and Mary (Merrick) Colton, was born on August 14, 1765. A half-brother was graduated here in 1772.

He studied law and engaged in its practice with success in Springfield, Massachusetts.

He represented Springfield in the State Legislature in 1801, 1802, and 1803, and was a Federalist member of Congress from December, 1805, to March, 1815. He advocated, in December, 1806, the death-penalty for importers of slaves, and otherwise notably opposed the Southern sentiment of that period. He was again a member of the Massachusetts House in 1814 and 1816.

He died in Springfield on October 9, 1817, in his 53d year.

He married, about the 1st of November, 1803, Abigail, second daughter of Judge Moses Bliss (Yale 1755), of Springfield, who survived him without children.

She died in Springfield on October 7, 1827, aged nearly 59 years.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Bliss Family Genealogy, 87. De-   | Longmeadow Centennial, 311; appen-    |
| scendants of Nathaniel Ely, 23.   | dix, 60. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Reg- |
| Green, Hist. of Springfield, 368. | ister, xxxv, 238.                     |

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WILLIAM ELY, youngest son of the Rev. Richard Ely (Yale 1754), was born in North Madison, Connecticut, on January 10, 1767. At the beginning of his Junior year in College his father removed to the village of Centerbrook, in Essex, Connecticut.

After graduation he followed his brother (Yale 1785) in the study of medicine under Dr. John Noyes, of Lyme, Connecticut; but when the time came for engaging in



practice, he decided to enter instead a commercial life. In developing his purpose he acquired the means to build a ship of the largest class then employed, and sailed in her in several voyages to the East Indies as owner and supercargo. He was successful in his various enterprises; and having acquired a handsome fortune he retired about 1810 in a great degree from active business, and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where he married, on July 4, 1811, Clarissa May, daughter of the late Major Robert Davis, of Boston, whose widow, Mrs. Mary (Farrington) Davis, had removed to Hartford.

In 1817 the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb was founded at Hartford, in which Mr. Ely was deeply interested. He was one of the first Board of Directors, in which office he continued until 1826, when he was elected to a Vice Presidency, from which he retired in 1842. For several years he was engaged in securing the valuable grant of land from Congress to that Institution, and in 1828 he was appointed the first Commissioner of the fund which he had been chiefly instrumental in establishing. He resigned this office in 1839, on account of advancing years.

He died in Hartford, after a brief illness, on February 21, 1847, in the 81st year of his age. His widow died in Hartford on May 7, 1882, in her 91st year.

Their children were four daughters and three sons. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1836, and still survives.

Mr. Ely was a man of handsome and commanding person, and of accomplished and elegant manners. A portrait, painted in Holland, is engraved in the *Ely Ancestry*, and in the *Memorial History of Hartford County*.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Dwight*, Strong Family ii, 1128.    *union*, 113-20.    *Trumbull*, Memorial  
*Ely Ancestry*, 101, 187-90.    *Ely Re-*    *Hist. of Hartford County*, i, 427, 664.





NICHOLAS EVERTSON, son of Jacob Evertson, came to College in April of Freshman year, from Amenia, Dutchess County, New York. He united with the College Church on profession of faith in July of his Freshman year. At graduation he delivered the Latin Salutatory Oration.

On leaving College he studied law, and established himself in practice in New York City, where he had a brilliant if brief career. He was a member of the Assembly in one session (1800).

He died at his father's seat in Pleasant Valley, then included in the township of Clinton, in Dutchess County, after a severe illness of three weeks, on April 18, 1807, in his 42d year. His wife Eliza survived him, with one son and two daughters.

A granddaughter married Dr. George H. Moore (Univ. N. Y. 1843), late Superintendent of the Lenox Library, New York City.

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AUTHORITIES.

N. Y. Spectator, April 22, 1807. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 129, 281.

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JOSEPH FOOT, the only son of Dr. Jared and Submit (Bishop) Foot, of Northford Society, in Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of Dr. Ichabod and Hannah (Harrison) Foot, of Northford, was born in Northford on May 12, 1770. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Thomas W. Bray (Yale 1765), of North Guilford.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Jared Potter (Yale 1760), of Wallingford, Connecticut, and in 1790 established himself in North Haven, Connecticut, where by his winning manners, his professional skill, and his devotion to his calling he acquired a large practice and became greatly beloved. The honorary degree of M.D. was given him by the College in 1816.



He married on February 16, 1797, Mary Bassett, the only child of a well-to-do farmer of Hamden, Connecticut. She died on September 3, 1801, in her 24th year; and he next married, on January 26, 1803, his second cousin, Eunice, youngest daughter of Samuel and Anna (Harrison) Foot, of Northford. She died on November 12, 1833, in her 57th year.

Dr. Foot died in North Haven, after one week's illness, on April 24, 1836, aged nearly 66 years.

By his first wife he had one daughter, and one son who was graduated from Yale in 1820.

By his second wife he had three daughters and one son. The latter was graduated at Yale in 1832, and of the former the eldest married the Rev. Abraham C. Baldwin (Bowdoin Coll. 1827), the second married the Rev. William Wolcott (Yale 1828), and the youngest married his classmate, the Rev. Orson Cowles.

His tombstone bears the appropriate inscription—An Eminent Christian Physician. The Address delivered at his funeral by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Leverett Griggs, was afterwards published.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Goodwin*, Foote Family, 197-98, Dr. Foot's Funeral. *Thorpe*, North 231-32, 320-21. *Griggs*, Address at Haven Annals, 319-20.

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EBENEZER GAY, the eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Gay (Harvard Coll. 1737), of Suffield, Connecticut, and grandson of Lusher and Mary (Ellis) Gay, of Dedham, Massachusetts, was born in Suffield on March 10, 1766. His mother was Mary, daughter of the Hon. John Cushing (Harvard Coll. 1729) and Mary (Cotton) Cushing, of Scituate, Massachusetts. A brother was graduated here in 1789.

He entered Harvard College in 1783, but at the end of the Freshman year transferred his membership to Yale.



After graduation he began the study of theology, and while thus engaged, was elected, in September, 1790, to a Tutorship at Yale. He entered on the office with the opening of the College year, in October, and while here continued his theological studies under the Rev. Dr. James Dana, of New Haven. He was admitted to membership in the College Church, on profession of faith, in December, 1790, and was licensed to preach in the ensuing summer.

He resigned the tutorship at Commencement in 1792, and about the beginning of the following year he accepted a call to settle as colleague with his father, who was then in his 75th year. He was ordained on March 6, 1793, and the ordination sermon by the Rev. Dr. Dana was subsequently published.

The senior pastor died in March, 1796, and Mr. Gay continued to perform his work unaided until December, 1826, when he was in his 61st year, and a colleague was settled.

He died in office in Suffield, on January 1, 1837, in his 71st year.

He married, on May 15, 1799, Bathshua Pynchon, of Springfield, Massachusetts, a sister of Stephen Pynchon (Yale 1789), who died on April 5, 1845, in her 73d year.

Their children were two daughters, and a son who died in infancy. The elder daughter married one of her father's colleagues, the Rev. Henry Robinson (Yale 1811).

Mr. Gay was in his youth a popular preacher, and prepared many young men for College and for business. Those who were associated with him describe him as a man of genial spirit, eminently given to hospitality, and full of sympathy for the distressed. His theology was of the liberal type.

He published:

1. An Oration on American Independence, July 5, 1790.
2. An Oration, pronounced at Suffield, on Saturday, the 22d of





Feb. A. D. 1800, the Day recommended by Congress, for the People to assemble, publicly to testify their Grief, for the Death of General George Washington. Suffield, 1800. 8°, pp. 16.

[N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.]

3. The good Minister of Jesus Christ.—A Sermon [from 1 Tim. iv, 6], preached in Berlin, New-Britain Society, February 14th, 1810, at the Ordination of the Rev. Newton Skinner . . Hartford. 8°, pp. 19.

[Brown Univ. C. H. S. Y. C.]

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                                                      |                                                |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Longmeadow Centennial, Appendix,                                     | B. Ruggles, 77-79. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals     |
| 80. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxxiii, 51, 54. Proceedings on | of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 537. <i>Pres.</i>      |
| 150th Anniversary of decease of Rev.                                 | <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 402, 404, |
|                                                                      | 406, 475, 485, 487.                            |

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GIDEON GRANGER, the younger son of Gideon Granger (Yale 1760), of Suffield, Connecticut, was born in Suffield on July 19, 1767. He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Gay, whose son has just been noticed.

After graduation he studied law, and on his admission to the bar in 1789 took up the practice of his profession in his native village. He married on June 14, 1790, Mindwell, only daughter of Joseph and Mindwell (King) Pease, of Suffield.

He very early entered on a political career, being chosen a member of the General Assembly in May, 1792, before he was 25 years old, and retaining his seat in all but two sessions until his removal from the State in 1801. One chief achievement of this service was his activity in drafting and securing the passage of the Common School Law of the State.

He was originally a Federalist in politics; but in 1797 or 1798 became a convert to the opposite side, with a convert's usual zeal. In the bitter Presidential contest of 1800 he was active in pressing the claims of Jefferson as against Burr, and thus attracted the favorable notice of the new President, who offered him in October, 1801, the office of Postmaster-General of the United States.



He accepted the offer, and retained the office until March, 1814, when he was dismissed by President Madison for his use of patronage in opposition to the demands of members of Congress. Jefferson had thought seriously of nominating him for the Supreme Court in 1810.

On his return to Connecticut he removed with his family to Whitestown, now Whitesboro, Oneida County, New York, having charge of the legal details of the Phelps and Gorham purchase, which embraced much of the western part of the State; but being obliged by business affairs to spend some time in Canandaigua, Ontario County, he was so charmed with the beauty of the location that he began to build a handsome dwelling there in 1816, and in 1817 made it his permanent home.

Although in poor health, he took at once an interest in New York politics, and especially in the project of his intimate friend, DeWitt Clinton, for a canal across the State. He accepted an election to the State Senate for two sessions (1820-21), for the purpose of furthering this plan.

He had, however, been for many years a great sufferer from gout, and finally this disease attacked him in the stomach with such severity that his death, after nearly six months of excruciating suffering, ensued, at Canandaigua, on December 31, 1822, in his 56th year.

His widow died in Canandaigua, on April 17, 1860, in her 90th year.

Their children were three sons, all of whom lived to maturity. The eldest was graduated at Yale in 1810.

His miniature is reproduced in the *Granger Genealogy*. He published:

1. An Oration, spoken on Tuesday, the Fourth of July, 1797, at the East Meeting-House in Suffield .. Suffield, 1797. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. A. S. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. Y. C., incomplete.*]



2. A Vindication of the Measures of the Present Administration.—By Algernon Sidney. Washington, 1803. 8°, pp. 20.

[B. Publ. Harv. U. S..

Six or more editions of this anonymous production (originally contributed to the *National Intelligencer*) were published in different places.

3. A Vindication of the Rights of the New England Mississippi Land Company, by the Agents of said Company. City of Washington, 1804. 8°, pp. 109. [B. Publ. U. S., incomplete.

4. An Address, to the People of New-England. [Signed, Algernon Sidney.] [1808.] 8°, pp. 36. [B. Publ.

Of this pamphlet four or five editions were published in various places; it is a defence of Jefferson's administration.

5. Speech delivered before a Convention of the People of Ontario Co., N. Y., Jan. 8, 1817, on the Subject of a Canal from Lake Erie to Hudson's River. Canandaigua. 8°, pp. 24. [B. Publ.

6. The Address of Epaminondas to the Citizens of the State of New-York. Albany, 1819. 8°, pp. 51. [B. Ath. U. S.

An anonymous plea for the re-election of Governor DeWitt Clinton. Another edition appeared in 1820 (28 pp.).

7. Address, delivered before the Ontario Agricultural Society, at its Second Annual Meeting, October 3, 1820, by the Hon. Gideon Granger, President of said Society. Canandaigua. 8°, pp. 24.

[B. Publ. N. Y. H. S.

Advocating the maintenance of the three great interests of agriculture, manufactures, and commerce.

8. Mr. Granger's Reasons for voting against the grant of \$11,870.50 to Governor Tompkins. Albany, 1820. 8°, pp. 12.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. N. Y. State Library. U. S.

A plea for justice to be done in this case, and a disclaimer of any desire to ruin the ex-governor.

9. Debate, in the Senate of New-York, on Mr. Granger's Motion, of the 3d of March, to amend the 6th Section of the Convention Bill, by increasing the number of Delegates to 165 ... Together with Mr. Granger's Address, to the Conventions of the two Republican Parties in the Western District. [Reported] By M. T. C. Gould. Albany, 1821. 8°, pp. 39. [B. Publ. U. S.





This pamphlet consists mainly of Mr. Granger's Speeches and Address.

His annual Reports and other official utterances as Postmaster-General are also in print.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*H. Adams*, Hist. of U. S., vii, 399-ix, 283, 454-58. *Pease Record*, 25.  
 401. *Granger Genealogy*, 107, 177-82. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 198,  
*Howe*, Hist. Collections of N. Y., 545. *Trumbull*, Memorial Hist. of  
 407-08. *Jefferson*, Writings, ed. Ford, Hartford County, i, 124; ii, 411-12.

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GAYLORD GRISWOLD, the fourth son and fifth child of Captain Silvanus Griswold, of Windsor, Connecticut, one of the wealthiest and most influential men in Hartford County, and grandson of Captain Benjamin and Esther (Gaylord) Griswold, of Windsor, was born on December 20, 1767. His mother was Mary Collins, of Wallingford, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1790. In 1792 he emigrated to Central New York in company with Thomas R. Gold, of the preceding Class.

Mr. Griswold settled in Herkimer, and as a man of rare endowments and great energy of character, became one of the leading citizens in that place. He married on August 3, 1796, Mary, eldest daughter of Horace and Elizabeth (Filer) Hooker, of Herkimer.

He was one of the members of the State Assembly from Herkimer County in two sessions, 1796-98; and was elected a Federalist member of the United States House of Representatives for the Eighth Congress, from October, 1803, to March, 1805.

He died in Herkimer, on March 1, 1809, in his 42d year. His wife died there on August 2, 1844, in her 73d year.

Their children were three daughters and two sons.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Benton*, Hist. of Herkimer County, of Herkimer County, 139. *Stiles*,  
 314-16. *Hardin and Willard*, Hist. Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 358, 360.





JOSHUA HATHAWAY was born in Suffield, Connecticut, on August 13, 1761, the son of Simeon Hathaway, and nephew of Shadrach Hathaway (Yale 1738). His father later removed to Bennington, Vermont, and was engaged in the battle of Bennington, in August, 1777, with seven sons, of whom the graduate was one. Joshua Hathaway was admitted to College in February of the Freshman year, and united with the College Church on profession of faith in January of his Sophomore year.

Upon graduation he studied law, and after settling in practice in Bennington, married on February 19, 1791, Elizabeth, third daughter of John Haynes Lord (Yale 1745), of Hartford, Connecticut.

In 1795 he removed to Fort Stanwix, now Rome, New York, and was admitted to the bar of Herkimer County. When Oneida County was organized, in 1798, he was given a commission as Justice of the Peace, which he held for some thirty years. He was also appointed the first County Treasurer, and held that office until 1802. He held many other local offices of trust, and was the first Master of the first Lodge of Masons in Rome in 1800.

He was at first actively associated with the Federalists in politics; but became dissatisfied with the policy of that party in the presidential contest of 1800, and acted thereafter with the Democrats.

About 1810 he was appointed by President Madison Postmaster of Rome, and he retained that place until 1833, when he was succeeded by his eldest son.

As an illustration of the dignity with which he clothed his office, it is narrated that whenever the mails arrived for distribution, he commanded silence on the part of spectators present, required them to be seated, and said: "Gentlemen, take off your hats, for the United States mail is now to be opened and distributed."

In 1808 he was appointed County Surrogate, but was turned out by the Federalists in February, 1813. In



March, 1815, he was restored to his old place, and held it until 1819, when he was again displaced because of a split in the Republican party. In April, 1821, he was again appointed Surrogate, and was finally superseded by a younger candidate in his own party in 1827.

When restored to the office for the last time, in 1821, he was also made one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and held the place until 1833.

In 1813 he accompanied as Quartermaster to Sacket Harbor the regiment raised in Rome.

On July 4, 1817, as President of the village, he was entrusted with the duty and privilege of breaking the first ground for the construction of the Erie Canal, in Rome.

He died in Rome on December 8, 1836, in his 76th year.

His wife died in Rome on November 4, 1824, in her 49th year. They had four sons and five daughters,—all of whom grew to maturity excepting one son and one daughter.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Miss K. S. Hayden*, MS. Letter, Oneida County, 388. *Pres. Stiles*, Febr. 23, 1907. *Hough*, Amer. Biogr. Literary Diary, iii, 106, 146. *Wager*, Notes, 196. *P. Jones*, Annals of Men of early Rome, 18-21.

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WILLIAM HAWLEY was born in Redding, Connecticut, on February 9, 1767, the fifth child and third son of William Hawley, of Redding, and grandson of Joseph and Hannah (Walker) Hawley, of Redding. His mother was Lydia, fourth daughter of Captain Thomas and Rebecca (Hull) Nash, of Fairfield, Connecticut. He was baptized with the name of "Bille" on April 12, 1767.

After graduation he studied law, and practiced at first in Greenwich and in Redding; but in 1798 he settled in Woodbury, Connecticut, which he represented in the General Assembly in three sessions in 1802-05. In 1803 he gave up his legal practice, and engaged in business.

Later he removed to Oswego, New York.



He died on June 16, 1854, in his 88th year, at the house of his daughter, in De Ruyter, Madison County, New York.

He married on December 24, 1794, Sarah, second daughter of the Rev. John Rutgers Marshall, of Woodbury, who died in Oswego on June 24, 1845, in her 74th year. They had four sons and three daughters.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 368, Nash Family, 115. *Todd*, Hist. of 632. Hawley Record, 378-79, 382-83. Redding, 195-96; and 2d ed., 211.

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EBENEZER HUNT, the eldest child of Captain Eliphaz Hunt, of Coventry, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant Simeon Hunt, of Coventry, was born on July 2, 1766. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Pinney) Stiles, of Coventry, and a first cousin of President Ezra Stiles.

He studied medicine after graduation, and became a successful practitioner in his native town. He was a man of superior intellect and commanding presence, and had great influence both as a physician and as Justice of the Peace.

He died in Coventry, after a brief illness, in the midst of his usefulness, on April 23, 1808, in his 42d year.

He married, on September 11, 1793, Anna, second daughter of the Rev. Nathan Strong (Yale 1742), of Coventry, and had by her two sons and three daughters. The younger son was graduated at Williams College in 1830. Two of the daughters married in succession the Rev. Alpha Miller (Hamilton College 1815).

Mrs. Hunt died on November 14, 1833, in her 74th year.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Dimock*, Coventry Records, 60. 196. Loomis Female Genealogy, i, *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 744, 753; 338. Stiles Family, 105, 394. ii, 1470-71. Hunt Genealogy, 187,





DAVID MOODY JEWETT, the third son of David Jewett, of Millington Parish, in East Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Nathan and Deborah (Lord) Jewett, of Lyme, Connecticut, was baptized on July 19, 1767. His mother was Sarah, third daughter of Captain Samuel and Deborah (Dudley) Selden, of Lyme. Ezra Selden (Yale 1773) was a first cousin.

He settled after graduation in Lyme as a lawyer and represented the town in five sessions of the General Assembly between 1799 and 1808.

He married, on October 28, 1790, Naomi Hurlbut, of New London, Connecticut. Their children were two daughters and three sons.

He died in 1821, at the age of 54.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 178; ii, 872-73.

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ROSWELL JUDSON, the eldest child of Colonel Agur Judson, of Huntington, then part of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Agur and Hannah (Curtis) Judson, of Stratford, was born on November 27, 1769. His mother was Ann, eldest daughter of Elisha Mills, and sister of Isaac Mills (Yale 1786).

At graduation he was elected to the Berkeley Scholarship, and accordingly resided at the College during part of the next three years. During this period he studied law with the Hon. David Daggett, of New Haven.

He settled in his native parish, and practiced law in Stratford.

An infant child of Roswell and Sarah Judson, who died in 1806, is buried in Stratford; one of his publications refers to an idiot son as one of his crosses.

For some years before his death he was partially insane, and wandered about the country in that condition, partially



also under the influence of liquor. New Haven was for some of the time his headquarters.

He died in 1835 (before October), in his 66th year.

He published, after his mental faculties were partially obscured:

1. *Universalism Refuted*; in a Letter to Rev. Abner Kneeland. . .

The same. Second Edition, revised, corrected, and extended. Bridgeport, 1822. 12°, pp. 37.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Third Edition. Containing Variations, Emendations, and Additions . . Bridgeport, 1823. 12°, pp. 43.

[*A. C. A. Y. C.*

This was answered in 1823 in a bitter pamphlet, written by the Rev. Menzies Rayner.

2. Verses, written during the Sickness of the amiable consort of Mr. Eli Gilbert Jun. of Huntington . . —By a Friend of the Deceased.—Second Edition. Bridgeport, 1823. 12°, pp. 10.

[*Y. C.*

3. *Observations on Two Epistles, Responsive, of the Rev. Abner Kneeland, of Philadelphia, to my Letter refuting his inference of Universalism from the Benevolence of God. . . .* Bridgeport, 1823. 12°, pp. 20.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. Brit. Mus.*

Written as a Supplement to the third edition of Number 1, above.

4. *Miscellaneous Remarks on a pamphlet lately published, entitled "The Force of Prejudice"; "Exhibited in a careful and strict Investigation of Thirteen Recommendations, accompanying Mr. Roswell Judson's Letter and Appendix, addressed to the Rev. Abner Kneeland . . By an Association of Gentlemen."* These Remarks are addressed to the "Primus inter Pares" of this supposed Association; or the efficient Composuist of said Pamphlet, viz: The Rev. ————, Rector of St. Paul's and Peter's Churches at, ————, and ————. —By the Author of the Original Letter and Appendix. 1824. 12°, pp. 28.

[*A. C. A.*

Bitterly satirical in its invective against the Rev. Menzies Rayner, his antagonist.

5. *Two Epistles of Free Stricture, on the American Dictionary of Mr. Webster, on the Hebrew Grammar and Hebrew Chrestomathy of Mr. Stuart, and on the Manual Hebrew Lexicon of Mr. Gibbs: addressed to Rev. Eleazar T. Fitch, D.D., Divinity Professor in Yale College.*



Second Edition: Revised, corrected, and enlarged. New-Haven, 1830. 12°, pp. 68. [Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

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AUTHORITIES.

*Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1230. *Pres. Stiles*, Lit. Diary, iii, 262, 382.

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WILLIAM KIBBE, son of Isaac and Margaret Kibbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, on March 4, 1767. His mother was the eldest child of Isaac and Margaret (Downing) Terry, of Enfield.

After graduation he studied law, and from 1792 to 1800 he practiced his profession in his native town.

He afterwards settled in Canandaigua, New York, where he died on August 4, 1841, in his 74th year.

He married on June 7, 1792, his second cousin, Esther, eldest child of Judge Eliphalet and Mary (Hall) Terry, of Enfield, who was born on January 5, 1767.

Their children were five daughters and a son.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 82. *Terry Families*, 37, 42, 78.

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LIBERTY KIMBERLY, son of Israel and Mary (Umberfield) Kimberly, of West Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathaniel Kimberly, of West Haven, was born in that village on March 1, 1767.

He spent his life as a physician in Derby, Connecticut, and died there on June 1, 1827, in his 61st year.

He married, in 1788, Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Elisha and Susannah (Hall) Whittelsey, of Wallingford.

She died on March 17, 1801, at the age of 38.

He left a widow and several children, to share a very small and embarrassed estate.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 94. *Genealogy*, 57.  
*Street Genealogy*, 43. *Whittelsey*



CHAUNCEY LANGDON, son of Ebenezer Langdon, Junior, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born on November 8, 1763. His mother was Katharine Green, a native of New York City, whose parents were born in Holland.

After graduation he studied law with Judge Sylvester Gilbert (Dartmouth Coll. 1775), of Hebron, Connecticut, and there married, on April 7, 1789, Lucy Nona, the ninth daughter of the Rev. Elijah Lathrop (Yale 1749), of Hebron, and a sister of one of his classmates.

Immediately on the completion of his preparation he settled in Castleton, Rutland County, Vermont, and thoroughly identified himself with all its interests. He was active in politics as a Federalist, and held a variety of public offices, though the preponderance of Jeffersonian sentiments in the locality interfered sensibly with his advancement. Thus, he was Register of Probate in 1792-94, 1796, and 1813; Judge of Probate in 1798-99; a Representative in the State Legislature in 1813-14, 1817, 1819-20, and 1822; and a Member of Congress during one session, 1815-17. In 1808, and again from 1823 until his death, he was one of the Councillors of the State.

He was elected a Trustee of Middlebury College in 1811, and remained on that board until his death. That College had conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1803.

He was an active member of the Congregational Church in Castleton from an early period, and was greatly interested in the benevolent organizations of the State,—especially in the Vermont Bible Society, of which he was for years an officer.

His professional attainments as well as his integrity and discretion commanded universal respect.

He died in Castleton on July 23, 1830, in his 67th year. His wife died there on January 14, 1834, at the age of 64.





His eldest son was graduated at Union College in 1818.  
He published:

1. *Beauties of Psalmody*. Containing concisely the Rules of Singing with a collection of the most approved Psalm-Tunes and Anthems. By a Member of the Musical Society of Yale-College 1786. Oblong 16°, pp. 56. [A. A. S.]

2. *An Oration on the Virtues and Death of General George Washington*, .. delivered at Castleton, February 22d, 1800. Rutland. 8°, pp. 24. [B. Ath. U. S.]

3. *Oration at Poultney*, July 4, 1804. Salem, 1804. 8°.

4. *An Oration*, pronounced at Poultney, July 4, 1808. .. Rutland, 1808. 8°, pp. 32. [A. C. A. Y. C.]

An ardent Federalist argument, against Jefferson and Republicanism.

5. *An Oration*, delivered in Castleton at the Celebration, of the Fourth of July, A. D. 1812. Middlebury, 1812. 8°, pp. 35. [C. H. S. N. Y. State Libr.]

#### AUTHORITIES.

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|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, iii,          | <i>ton</i> , Lathrop Family Memoir, 122.      |
| 96. <i>Currier</i> , Castleton Epitaphs, 29-         | <i>Lamb</i> , Biogr. Dict. of U. S., iv, 624. |
| 30. <i>Hemenway</i> , Vermont Hist.                  | Records of Gov. and Council of Vt.,           |
| <i>Gazetteer</i> , iii, 515, 522-24. <i>Hunting-</i> | v, 186-87.                                    |

DANIEL LATHROP, the youngest son of Dr. Joshua Lathrop (Yale 1743), of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich on October 13, 1769.

He settled in Norwich in the drug business, in which his father and uncle had amassed their fortunes; and much of his time was spent abroad in ordering goods.

He married, on August 14, 1793, Elizabeth Tracy, third daughter of Dr. Philip and Lucy (Tracy) Turner, of Norwich, and a sister of the wife of his classmate, Gurdon Lathrop.

He died in Norwich on July 13, 1825, in his 56th year.

His widow died on October 10, 1850, in her 80th year. Their children were three daughters and one son. The



eldest daughter married Jonathan G. W. Trumbull (Yale 1807).

Mrs. Sigourney, who knew him well, describes him as a gentleman of portly form and leisurely movements—a pattern of amiable temperament and domestic virtues.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                                        |                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Huntington</i> , Lathrop Family Memoir, 105, 146.   | <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 6, 227.   |
| <i>Perkins</i> , Old Houses of Norwich, 145, 510, 580. | <i>Walworth</i> , Hyde Genealogy, ii, 1082-83. |
| <i>Pres.</i>                                           |                                                |

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ELIJAH LEONARD LATHROP, the only son of the Rev. Elijah Lathrop (Yale 1749), of Hebron, Connecticut, was born in Hebron on March 1, 1768.

He studied law after graduation, at home with Judge Sylvester Gilbert (Dartmouth 1775), and in Hartford with Enoch Perkins (Yale 1781). After his admission to the bar he established himself in practice in his native town, and there married, in May, 1794, Elizabeth (or Betty) Hubbard.

In 1806 he removed to Castleton, Vermont, at the suggestion of his classmate and brother-in-law, Chauncey Langdon.

About 1834 he left Castleton to live with his children in New York State; and on May 10, 1841, he died at the home of his son in Auburn, New York, in his 74th year.

His wife died on October 5, 1850, at the house of her youngest daughter, in Battle Creek, Michigan, in her 75th year.

Of their six children two died in infancy. The only son who survived was graduated at Middlebury College in 1815, and became a successful clergyman.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                             |                              |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, iii, | <i>Memoir</i> , 122, 183-89. |
| 96. <i>Huntington</i> , Lathrop Family      |                              |



GURDON LATHROP, the eldest child of Azariah Lathrop, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathaniel and Ann (Backus) Lathrop, of New London and Norwich, was born in Norwich on December 6, 1767. His mother was Abigail, daughter of the Hon. Isaac and Rebecca (Lothrop) Huntington, of Norwich. A brother was graduated in the next class.

He was at first a merchant, and afterwards a druggist in his native town, and married in 1791 Lucy Ann, eldest daughter of Dr. Philip and Lucy (Tracy) Turner, of Norwich, born in 1769.

He removed about 1804 to New York City, and is said to have died there in 1828, at the age of 61.

His children were one son and one daughter.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, 637. *wich*, 317, 511, 580. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 118, 126, 227. *Wal-*  
*Huntington*, Lathrop Family Memoir, 108. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Nor-  
*worth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 1081.

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JOHN HOSMER LOTHROP, the elder son of John Lothrop (Yale 1762), was born in New Haven on May 20, 1769.

After graduation he studied law with Daniel Wadsworth, of Hartford, at the same time conducting a school for young ladies in Wethersfield which proved very successful. On his admission to the bar he opened an office in Hartford, where he soon had an extensive and lucrative practice.

He acquired such a reputation that about 1795 he was employed by a Connecticut Company interested in Georgia lands to proceed thither as their agent and dispose of their property, receiving a certain percentage on the sales. During a stay of nearly a year in Savannah he became very intimate in the family of Major General Nathanael Greene.





On returning to Hartford he found himself a rich man for those days; and instead of resuming practice there he decided to indulge his taste for rural life, and joined the stream of Western emigration.

He settled in Utica, New York, and on February 1, 1797, married in Clinton, Jerusha, eldest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Kirkland (Princeton Coll. 1765), long a resident in Oneida County as missionary to the Indians.

He began housekeeping in Oriskany, and lived there in a house which he had built, as a sort of gentleman farmer, though nominally a lawyer. But about 1799, his wife's brother, George W. Kirkland (Dartmouth Coll. 1792), for whom he had indorsed largely, failed disastrously in business, and for nearly twenty years Mr. Lothrop, who had surrendered his whole property to his creditors, was burdened with this indebtedness.

He removed at first to Whitesboro, so as to be within jail limits, but as his professional business increased he was released from this nominal confinement and having also assumed the editorship of a weekly newspaper called the *Whitestown Gazette*, he removed in 1805 to Utica, the name of his paper being also changed to the *Utica Patriot*.

In the spring of 1811 he disposed of his business interest in the paper (though remaining as editor), and removed to New Hartford in the same county, where he had already for some years maintained a law-office; but five years later, in the spring of 1816, he abandoned his profession, and accepted the appointment of cashier of the Ontario Branch Bank, in Utica, and the family returned thither late in the following fall. These duties formed his principal employment for the rest of his days, though he continued to contribute to the *Patriot* or its successor almost to the last.

He died in Utica, on June 15, 1829, having just entered on his 61st year. His wife long outlived him, dying on February 20, 1862, in her 87th year.



Of their children four sons and three daughters survived infancy. The eldest son was graduated at Hamilton College in 1818, and died a year later. The second son was graduated at Harvard College in 1825, and became a prominent clergyman in Boston. The eldest daughter married Edmund A. Wetmore (Hamilton Coll. 1817), and the youngest married her father's second cousin, Dr. John H. Lathrop (Yale 1819).

The second son, in his printed *Reminiscences*, thus writes of his father:

My father was a most agreeable, intelligent, accomplished gentleman, of genial manners and disposition, with a fine person considerable above the medium height, rather too stout, but so well proportioned that he was not clumsy. He was a good classical scholar, and a master of English literature up to the time of Scott and Wordsworth. He was very fond of poetry, and occasionally wrote verses himself . . . He was a good musician, and played the flute splendidly to my boyish ears. He played the guitar also, and had a fine tenor voice. . .

Other testimony shows that his natural gifts would have ensured him distinguished success as a lawyer, had he been fond of the profession.

His portrait is copied in Dr. Bagg's *Pioneers of Utica*.

He was a member of the original Board of Trustees of Hamilton College, in 1812, and served until his death, being also for some years their Secretary.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>W. J. Bacon</i> , Early Bar of Oneida,            | <i>Annals of Oneida County</i> , 520-21.               |
| 35-36. <i>Bagg</i> , <i>Pioneers of Utica</i> , 157- | <i>S. K. Lothrop</i> , <i>Reminiscences</i> , 5-19.    |
| 61. <i>Huntington</i> , <i>Lathrop Family</i>        | <i>Wager</i> , <i>Oneida County</i> , pt. 1, 286, 353. |
| <i>Memoir</i> , 124, 193-95. <i>P. Jones</i> ,       |                                                        |
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RICHARD McCURDY was born in Lyme, Connecticut, on March 2, 1769, and died in the same town on August 8, 1857, in his 89th year.



He was the seventh child and youngest son of John McCurdy, an emigrant from County Antrim, Ireland, to Lyme, and of Anne, third daughter of Judge Richard and Elizabeth (Lynde) Lord, of Lyme. His father died at the opening of his Junior year in College.

After graduation he studied law with the Hon. Chauncey Goodrich (Yale 1776), of Hartford, and for some years engaged in practice in his native town, but was gradually absorbed in the care of his large farm and competent estate. He was a Federalist in politics, and represented the town in four sessions of the General Assembly (1806-12); but preferred a retired life, in the active exercise of beneficence and hospitality.

His old age was one of great serenity and tranquillity.

He married, on September 10, 1794, Ursula, daughter of Deacon John and Ursula (Wolcott) Griswold, of Lyme, who died on May 25, 1811, in her 36th year.

Their children were five sons and a daughter. The second son was graduated at Yale in 1817, and survived to be the oldest living graduate of the College.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Salisbury*, Family Histories and Hyde Genealogy, i, 161; ii, 748-50.  
*Genealogies*, i, 99-103. *Walworth*,

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REUBEN MOSS was born in Cheshire, then part of Wallingford, Connecticut, on June 11, 1759, being the fourth child and third son of Captain Jesse Moss, and grandson of Isaac and Hannah (Royce) Moss, of Cheshire. His mother was Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Cole) Moss, of Cheshire, and a first cousin of her husband.

He served for four years in the army of the Revolution, and through a narrow escape from death was led to become a Christian and to seek an education that he might





preach the gospel. He finally entered College in May of the Freshman year, when nearly 25 years of age.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759), of North Haven, and while thus occupied became engaged to one of his daughters.

In 1791 he preached for six months in North Stonington, Connecticut.

On February 23, 1792, he received a unanimous call from the Congregational Church in Ware, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, which was concurred in unanimously by the town on March 12 following, with the offer of a salary of £80.

He accepted the call on May 18, and was ordained on June 21,—the sermon on the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Trumbull, his theological preceptor, being afterwards published; Miss Trumbull, however, disdained Ware as too small and unimportant a place, and his engagement of marriage was broken.

He seems from the first to have secured the confidence and affection of his charge, and through his influence the education and morals of the town were much improved. During his ministry fifty persons were added to the church. He also gave instruction to many young men and young women.

One of his associates in the ministry wrote of him:

He was everywhere rather reserved than loquacious, and uttered no more words than were useful to express his meaning. Precision in everything was a trait in his character. It appeared in his dress, in conversation with his most intimate friends and acquaintances, and in the management of all his domestic concerns. He was punctual to all his engagements, both in secular and religious duties. He was uniformly respectful in manners and language to all his people, whether old or young, rich or poor; and in return he shared largely in their respectful regards.

Mr. Moss gave full proof of sincere and earnest devotion to the best interests of his people . . . Though he might not have been





esteemed a distinguished preacher, yet he possessed fair natural gifts, and had acquired a respectable fund of theological knowledge. He was sound in the faith, and strictly Calvinistic.

He is characterized by one of his successors in office as "a man of ardent piety, of refined feelings, and somewhat distinguished as a biblical scholar. As a preacher he was plain and practical, and enforced his instructions by a blameless example."

Twice during his ministry he was afflicted with mental derangement, the result of a sunstroke from which he suffered during the war. He died in Ware, from dropsy, on February 17, 1809, in his 50th year.

He was married on October 15, 1795, to Esther (called also Hadassah, cf. Esther ii, 7), eldest daughter of William Chesebrough, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Stonington, Connecticut, and his wife Esther (Williams) Chesebrough, by whom he had five sons and two daughters. Jesse L. Moss (Yale 1869) is a grandson.

His widow returned to Stonington, with her seven children, and died at the residence of one of her sons in Westerly, Rhode Island, on September 27, 1849, aged 73 years.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Coburn*, Hist. Discourse at Ware, 23-24, 38-40. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 861. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 285. *Morse* Genealogy (1905), pt. 5, 32, 67-68. *J. L. Moss*, MS. Letter, Febr. 23, 1907. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 585. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 120, 270. *Wheeler*, Hist. of Stonington, 304, 483.

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ISRAEL MUNSON was born in New Haven on February 3, 1767, and was baptized by the Rev. Samuel Bird five days later. He was the eldest child of Israel Munson, a blacksmith of New Haven, and his wife Anna Griswold, and grandson of Israel and Mary (Brinsmade) Munson. The family home was on the northeast corner of College and Wall streets.



After graduation he studied medicine, and began practice in Branford, Connecticut; but he very soon abandoned professional life, and in 1796 embarked in business as a merchant in Boston, Massachusetts, where he amassed a large fortune. He died in Boston from erysipelas, after less than a week's illness, on February 3, 1844, his 77th birthday. He was never married, and his habits of life were always simple, economical, and unostentatious.

He passed through a long period of active business life with unblemished reputation for integrity, and was a liberal benefactor to various humane and literary institutions.

He contributed in 1833 five thousand dollars towards the *Centum Millia* fund raised about that time for Yale College; and by his last will he bequeathed to the College twenty thousand dollars. Besides these donations he gave at other times smaller sums in aid of different objects in the institution, so that his gifts exceeded in amount those of any other individual up to the date of his death. In commemoration of his benefactions his name was attached to one of the College professorships. A copy of his portrait was presented to the College by his executor.

His estate amounted to over \$500,000, of which \$70,000 was bequeathed to various public institutions, including Harvard College—the remainder going mainly to the children of his brother and sisters.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

C. C. Baldwin, *Diary*, 231. Munson Record, ii, 686-89.

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ABRAHAM NOTT, second son of Deacon Josiah and Zerviah (Clark) Nott, of Saybrook, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Abraham Nott (Yale 1720), was born on February 5, 1768, and was prepared for College by the Rev. John Devotion (Yale 1754), of Westbrook Parish in Saybrook.



He was sent to College with the expectation that he would study for the ministry; but at the end of his course, finding in himself no suitable preparation, and being in somewhat delicate health, he determined to seek his fortune at the South.

He first spent a year on Sapelo River, in the County of McIntosh, Georgia, as tutor in the family of the father of Governor George M. Troup, and then removed to Camden, South Carolina, where he studied law with Daniel Brown (Yale 1783), and was admitted to the bar in Charleston on May 27, 1791.

He settled first at Union Court House, in the northern part of South Carolina, and there practiced for about three years.

In August, 1794, he married Angelica Mitchell, after which he removed a few miles to the northwards to his plantation on Pacolet River, where he continued his practice.

In 1800 he was elected to Congress as a Federalist; and in the momentous struggle for the Presidency he at first voted for Burr, but finally, as his good sense and purity of purpose triumphed over party trammels, he abstained from voting and thus assisted in the election of Jefferson.

In the fall of 1804 he removed to Columbia, and there practiced law with eminent success until his election to the bench in December, 1810.

From this date until his death he discharged the duties of a Judge with great industry and ability. When a Court of Appeals was organized in 1824, he was placed at its head by an overwhelming vote, and his untiring labors in that position undoubtedly shortened his life.

He fell a victim to consumption, which fastened upon him in Charleston in January, 1830. He died on the 19th of the following June, at the residence of Dr. David H. Means, in Fairfield County, on his way to his plantation, in his 63d year.





His widow survived him for many years. Two daughters and six sons also survived him.

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AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Hist. Association, Annual Report, 1896, i, 863. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 168. *O'Neill*, Bench and Bar of S. C., i, 121-24. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 73.

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ELIJAH PERKINS, a twin brother of Perkins of the preceding class, was born in Newent Society, now Lisbon, Connecticut, on April 5, 1767.

He studied medicine after graduation at the University of Pennsylvania, and remained in Philadelphia, where he was actively engaged in practice and was much esteemed until his very sudden death in that city, on June 21, 1806, in his 40th year.

His widow survived him.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Perkins Family*, pt. 3, 28. *United States' Gazette*, June 26, 1806.

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OLIVER PITKIN, youngest son of Colonel William and Abigail (Church) Pitkin, of East Hartford, Connecticut, was probably born in 1766. A brother was graduated here in 1783.

He studied law after leaving College, but did not engage in practice.

His life was spent upon a farm, at first in East Hartford, and later in South Windsor, Connecticut.

He was never married. He died in South Windsor, on January 12, 1849, at the age of 82.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Pitkin Genealogy*, 26. *Stiles*, *Hist. of Windsor*, 2d ed., ii, 619.



FEEGRACE RAYNOLDS, a son of Dr. Samuel Raynolds (Yale 1750), of Somers (formerly East Enfield), Connecticut, was born in Somers on January 26, 1767. His grandfather was the minister of the mother church in Enfield; and the name of Freegrace was in memory of the Rev. Freegrace Leavitt (Yale 1745), the second pastor in Somers.

After graduation he spent some time in teaching, and then studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769).

He was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association of Ministers on June 1, 1790, and preached as a candidate in numerous places in Vermont and Massachusetts, before he was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Wilmington, Massachusetts, about fifteen miles north of Boston. This call he declined; but when it was renewed four months later he accepted it. A council of churches met in June, 1795, to ordain him, but his Hopkinsian tenets were so distinct and so unacceptable to a majority of the council, that they refused to take action. A second council was called which finally ordained him, on October 29, 1795. His pastor, Dr. Backus, preached the sermon, which was published with a selection from the other exercises.

After a ministry of over thirty-four years, he was dismissed on January 9, 1830, and then supplied various churches in Vermont.

In 1832 he removed to Leverett, in Franklin County, and was installed there on December 5, as pastor of the Congregational Church. In 1836 he was severely injured by a fall, and his voice having partially failed, he was dismissed from his charge on March 21, 1837, and returned to Wilmington.

His last days were exceedingly peaceful and happy. He died in Wilmington on December 6, 1854, aged nearly 88 years.



He married on October 29, 1797, Nancy Brown, of Wilmington, who survived him, and died in Wilmington on June 25, 1855, aged 87 years.

Their children were three daughters and five sons.

Mr. Reynolds was a plain, evangelical preacher, and was singularly pungent and clear in the pulpit.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from 2 Thess. ii, 13-14], preached at Hollis, N. H. Jan. 17, 1804; and in several other Places. Amherst, 1804. 8°, pp. 24. [A. C. A. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S.

On the doctrine of election.

2. A Sermon [from Jude i, 3] delivered at the Installation of the Rev. Titus Theodore Barton, . . in Fitchburgh, April 12, 1804. Boston, 1804. 8°, pp. 22. [A. C. A. Brown Univ. C. H. S.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Amer. Congregational Year Book<br>for 1855, 100-01. Packard, Hist. of<br>Churches in Franklin County, Mass.,<br>243-44. Sprague, Annals of the | Amer. Pulpit, ii, 62. Pres. Stiles,<br>Literary Diary, iii, 88. Wilmington<br>Records, 67-68, 176, 244. |
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SYLVESTER SAGE, the second son of Deacon Jedidiah and Sarah (Marcy) Sage, of Berlin, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain David and Bathsheba (Judd) Sage, was born on January 24, 1765. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith at the close of his Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Cyprian Strong (Yale 1763), of Chatham, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in June, 1788. On March 16, 1789, he was invited to settle in East Granville, Massachusetts, but declined.

In the spring of 1790 he preached in Shelburne, Franklin County, Massachusetts, as a candidate for settlement, and the church was equally divided (May 6, 1790)





on the question of giving him a call. Thence he went to Westminster, in Southern Vermont, on the Connecticut River, where he was called to settle over the Congregational Church of sixty-nine members on June 24, with a salary of £100. He accepted the call, and his ordination took place on October 13,—the sermon being preached by his pastor, the Rev. Nathan Fenn (Yale 1775).

He proved an acceptable minister, but his parish was much weakened by the organization of a second church in October, 1799; and the consequent difficulty in raising his salary led him to request a dismissal in April, 1805. Two years later he renewed the request; a majority of the parish voted to grant it, the church reluctantly concurred, and he was dismissed on May 19, 1807. During his pastorate ninety-five persons had been added to the church.

On November 4, 1807, he was installed as colleague-pastor with the Rev. Ezra Weld (Yale 1759), over the First Congregational Church in Braintree, Massachusetts, the sermon being preached by his brother-in-law, the Rev. Hezekiah May (Yale 1793), of Marblehead; but as the climate of the seaboard proved unfavorable to Mrs. Sage's health, he presented his resignation and was dismissed on May 4, 1809.

Negotiations began at once to induce him to return to his former charge in Westminster; and in the following August he was engaged to act as pastor there for a term of ten years. Without the formality of installation he thus entered upon a pastorate which continued for nearly twenty-nine years, or until April, 1838, when the infirmities of age compelled him to suspend his labors. He died in Westminster on January 21, 1841, at the age of 76.

He married, on January 20, 1791, Orpah, daughter of Colonel Timothy Robinson, of Granville, Massachusetts, who died on February 18, 1792.

He next married, on January 7, 1793, Clarissa, youngest daughter of the Rev. Eleazer May (Yale 1752), of





Haddam, Connecticut, who died on December 16, 1836, in her 67th year.

He left two daughters.

The accounts of Mr. Sage which are preserved indicate that in his prime he was a model of manly beauty and possessed delightful social qualities. In the pulpit his appearance was commanding, and his manner impressive and dignified. His sermons were marked by clear statements, sound thought, orderly arrangement, purity of language, and neatness of style. In doctrine he was strictly evangelical.

He published:

1. Sermon at the Installation of the Rev. Jesse Townsend. New Durham, N. Y., 1798.

Mr. Townsend was graduated here in 1790.

2. A Sermon [from Prov. xiv, 34], delivered before His Excellency the Governor . . . of the State of Vermont, at Westminster, on the day of the Anniversary Election, October 13th, 1803. Windsor, 1803. 8°, pp. 31. [A. C. A. Brit. Mus. U. S. Y. C.]

3. A Sermon [from Matt. x, 27] delivered at the Installation of the Rev. Reuben Emerson . . . in Reading, Massachusetts: October 17, 1804. Salem, 1805. 8°, pp. 31.

[A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. U. T. S.]

The Sermon occupies pp. 1-24.

4. A Farewell Sermon [from Acts xviii, 11]. Preached at Braintree, Mass. on Lord's Day, May 7, 1809 . . . Boston, 1809, 8°, pp. 24. [Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. U. S. Y. C.]

The choice of a text (exactly descriptive of the circumstances) illustrates the accustomed felicity of the preacher.

#### AUTHORITIES.

Congregational Quarterly, xi, 43. Series, ii, 68-72. May Family, 85. 47-49. Deming, Vermont Officers, Sage Genealogy, 23. Pres. Stiles, 196. Hemenway, Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, Literary Diary, iii, 183. v, 604-05. Historical Magazine, 2d



ALEXANDER SHELDON was born in Suffield, Connecticut, on October 23, 1766.

After graduation he devoted himself to the study of medicine, and entered on its practice in Charleston, Montgomery County, New York. He began without fortune, but by his skill and industry rapidly achieved success and financial prosperity. He received an honorary degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City in 1812.

He also acquired an influential position in the County, and became active as an Anti-Federalist in local politics. He was a member of the State Assembly in nine sessions (1800-08, and 1812), and was five times Speaker. He was a Regent of the University of the State from 1808 to 1817.

He was appointed in March, 1815, First Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Montgomery County, and held office for four years. He was also a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1821.

He died in Charleston on December 19, 1836, in his 71st year.

He married in early life Miriam King, of Suffield, and had by her eleven children, of whom seven arrived at maturity; five were sons, the eldest following his father's profession. One son founded the publishing house of Sheldon and Company in New York City.

He married, secondly, on September 17, 1818, Clarissa, elder daughter of Solomon and Prudence (Robbins) Loomis, of Colchester, Connecticut, and widow of Alfred Isham. She died in Schoharie County, New York, on December 11, 1860, in her 79th year.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Loomis Genealogy, 2d ed., 85. *Smith Sheldon*, MS. Letter, March 7, 1865.



ROGER SHERMAN, the oldest son of the Hon. Roger Sherman, of New Haven, by his second wife, Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin Prescott, of Danvers, Massachusetts, was born in New Haven on July 16, 1768. Two half-brothers were graduated here in 1770, and an own brother in 1795.

He spent his life as a merchant in New Haven, occupying a house built by his father on Chapel Street, opposite the Yale Art School, and still standing in an altered condition. He was highly esteemed for his integrity and benevolence. He represented the town in the General Assembly during three sessions (1810-11).

He preserved his health and activity to a great age, and died in New Haven, of pneumonia, after a brief illness, on March 5, 1856, in his 88th year.

He married, on September 1, 1801, Susannah, eldest daughter of the Rev. John Staples (Princeton Coll. 1765), of Westminster Parish in Canterbury, Connecticut, and sister of Seth P. Staples (Yale 1797), who died in New Haven on November 22, 1855, in her 68th year.

Of their eleven children two sons were graduates of Yale, in 1836 and 1839 respectively. One daughter married Henry White (Yale 1821), and another married Professor Thomas A. Thacher (Yale 1835).

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AUTHORITIES.

*Boutell, Life of Roger Sherman*, 349. *Prescott Memorial*, 90.

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ADNA STANLEY, the third son and fifth child of Deacon Noah and Ruth Stanley, of New Britain, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Esther (Cowles) Stanley, of New Britain, was born on January 28, 1763. His mother was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Macon) Norton, of Stratford, Connecticut.





After graduation he taught school at home, and then studied medicine, and entered on his profession in New Britain. He acquired an extensive practice in that and the neighboring towns, and to this was added the care of a large farm, which was cultivated under his direction. He is described as a man of vigorous mind, but few words. His manners were refined and dignified.

He continued in practice nearly to the date of his death, which occurred in New Britain on December 30, 1825, aged almost 63 years. He left what was for the times a considerable estate,—nearly \$18,000.

He married, on April 16, 1809, Nancy, youngest child of Elizur and Lucina (Francis) Deming, of Newington, Connecticut, and had by her a family of five daughters. Mrs. Stanley died on July 29, 1879, in her 94th year.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

- Andrews*, New Britain, 138, 270. 282. *Warren*, Stanley Families, 65,  
*Camp*, Hist. of New Britain, 78-79, 97.  
446. *Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii,
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ELISHA STERLING, the eldest child of Captain William Sterling, of Hamburg Society, in North Lyme, Connecticut, was born in North Lyme on November 5, 1765. His mother was Jemima, eldest daughter of Thomas and Jemima (Dudley) Sill, of Lyme.

In the fall of 1787 he took charge of an academy which had just been opened in Sharon, Connecticut, and continued at the head of the institution for two or three years to very general acceptance. He then began the study of law with the Hon. John Cotton Smith (Yale 1783), of Sharon, and was admitted to the bar in 1791.

He immediately began his professional life in the adjoining town of Salisbury, and there prosecuted his profession with great industry and success until 1830, when he retired to his farm in the southern part of the town.



He represented Salisbury in eight sessions of the General Assembly (1797-1816), and was twice sent to the State Senate, in 1833 and 1834. He was for nine years (1812-21) Judge of Probate for the district of Sharon, and State's Attorney for Litchfield County from 1814 to 1820.

He also held the position of Major General of the State Militia; and as an officer of that body rendered efficient service in the War of 1812.

He began his career as a Federalist, and retained to the last his attachment to the principles of that party.

General Sterling died in Salisbury on December 3, 1836, in his 72d year.

He married on January 25, 1791, Alma, daughter of the late Hon. John Canfield (Yale 1762), of Sharon, who died on March 11, 1830, in her 56th year.

He next married, on December 8, 1830, Sarah, widow of the Rev. Dr. John Elliott (Yale 1786), of East Guilford, and a native of Salisbury. She survived him, dying on July 9, 1841.

He had by his first marriage seven sons and two daughters. The third son was graduated at Yale in 1820.

General Sterling was a well-read lawyer, of discriminating intellect, and impetuous elocution, which gave him popularity as an advocate. His aristocratic tastes inclined him to a handsome style of living, in which his wealth, acquired by devotion to various sorts of business outside of his profession, enabled him to indulge.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Church*, Centennial Address at 29, 525-26. *John Cotton Smith*, Salisbury, 57-58. *Ely Ancestry*, 165. *Miscellanies*, 119-21. *Walworth*, Hyde Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, 28- *Genealogy*, ii, 797-99.

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NATHAN STILES, the youngest child of Benjamin Stiles (Yale 1740), of Southbury, Connecticut, was born in Southbury on May 12, 1767. In his Senior year he was



chosen by his classmates to deliver the Valedictory Oration.

After graduation he engaged in mercantile and manufacturing business for a short time in Salisbury, Connecticut, and more permanently in Derby, Connecticut, where he married, in 1795, Phebe, daughter of Captain Ebenezer and Phebe (Smith) Dayton. She was a native of Coram, in Suffolk County, Long Island.

He built a handsome residence in 1795 in that part of Derby which is now the town of Seymour. He was one of the persons who organized an Episcopal Society there in 1797.

He also explored and opened slate quarries in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, New York.

In 1804 he made an exploring tour through the Western country, and contracted the lake fever, from which he died while on his way home, in Schenectady, on September 24, in his 38th year. His estate was valued at over \$16,000.

His widow died in Derby, on July 15, 1834, in her 58th year. Their children, one son and three daughters, survived their father.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Orcutt*, Hist. of Derby, 764. *Sharpe*, Diary, iii, 270. *H. R. Stiles*, Stiles Hist. of Seymour, 36-37, 152-53, 440, Family, 485, 491. Tuttle Family, 117. 562. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary

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JOHN STODDARD, the eldest child of Solomon Stoddard (Yale 1756), of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born in Northampton on June 4, 1767.

He remained in Northampton for some years after graduation, and married while there, on February 4, or 7, 1798, Molly Williams, third daughter of William Billings (Y. C. 1765), of Conway, Massachusetts.

He was one of the original members of the Connecticut Land Company, which was interested in the settlement





of "New Connecticut," the Western Reserve in Ohio. In 1799 he went to that region as a member of a surveying party, and in 1805 he assisted in the conclusion of a treaty with the Indians for the extinguishment of their title to the lands in the Reserve.

Having failed in business as a merchant in Northampton, he removed into New York State. In 1812 he was keeping an inn in Nassau, Rensselaer County, and he is also heard of in Albany.

He finally settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where he died on May 9, 1853, aged nearly 86 years.

His widow died on February 21, 1857, at the age of 78. Their children were four daughters and three sons.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Mass. Hist. Society's Proceedings, Sunderland, 273. Stoddard Family,  
2d Series, xix, 367. *Smith*, Hist. of 1865, 80.

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SAMUEL STURGES, son of Captain Hezekiah Sturges, a well-to-do farmer of Green's Farms, in the present township of Westport, then part of Fairfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Solomon Sturges, of Fairfield, was baptized on March 2, 1766. His mother was Abigail, eldest daughter of Ebenezer Dimon (Yale 1728), of Fairfield. He was admitted to membership in the College Church, on profession of his faith, in July of his Senior year.

After graduation he studied theology, and on May 26, 1789, he was licensed by the Fairfield West Association of Ministers. In April, 1790, he was invited to preach in the parish of Bethel, Connecticut; he was called to settle on August 4, but declined the call.

For some years he preached as opportunity offered, settling on the paternal homestead at Green's Farms, and marrying on November 30, 1796, Mary Hurlbut, of Newtown, Connecticut, a daughter of Captain Daniel and





Esther (Patrick) Hurlbut, of Wilton. She was born on March 27, 1781.

For five or six years, 1800-1806, he supplied statedly the First Congregational Church in Greenwich, Connecticut, but was never regularly installed there.

In December, 1805, he again supplied the pulpit in Bethel, and received a call on February 6, 1806, which he accepted. He was accordingly ordained and installed there on April 9, 1806; but the financial resources of the people were slender, and Mr. Sturges was dismissed on December 11, 1811. He continued to reside there, and served as Clerk of the Church until 1817, when he returned to his beloved farm in Fairfield, where he died on November 22, 1835, in his 70th year.

He was universally respected as a man of good mind and pure character.

His children were six sons and four daughters.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, iii, | County, 868-69. <i>Hurlbut</i> Genealogy,        |
| 72. <i>Child</i> , Hist. of 1st Congre-     | 138, 448. <i>Rev. Dr. Isaac Lewis</i> , MS.      |
| gational Church, Greenwich, 12.             | Letter to Rev. Dr. B. Trumbull, June,            |
| <i>Hickok</i> , Century Sermon at Bethel,   | 1806. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, |
| 10, 13-14. <i>Hurd</i> , Hist. of Fairfield | 268.                                             |
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WILLIAM TAYLOR was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, probably in 1764.

After graduation, he returned to Hadley, but never pursued any profession, nor indeed any regular occupation. Being naturally indolent, he gradually used up his inherited property and sank into poverty.

He married Cleone Day, and had one son and one daughter. The son was in business in New York City, and after his death (about 1837) the father earned a precarious living by selling small articles in the street. About midnight of December 15-16, 1838, a fire broke out in the building adjoining that in which he lodged, and he



was suffocated by the smoke before the firemen reached him. He is said to have been in his 75th year.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Sylvester Judd*, MS. Letter, June 11, 1856.

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ELI TODD, the younger son of Michael Todd (Yale 1748), of New Haven, was born in New Haven on July 22, 1769. His father died in 1776, and in 1779 his mother married Samuel Dwight (Yale 1773), a school-teacher in New Haven, who deserted her in 1786. On his father's death he was placed in the family of a distant relative, the Rev. Jonathan Todd (Yale 1732), of East Guilford, Connecticut. Later, he was prepared for College by the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), of Durham, Connecticut.

After graduation he made a trip to the West Indies, and was intending to proceed to Europe and Asia, when an attack of yellow fever in the island of Trinidad so prostrated him as to induce him to return home at once.

Soon after this the loss of his patrimony required him to hasten his professional preparation, and he began a course of medical study under Dr. Ebenezer Beardsley, an eminent physician of New Haven.

In September, 1790, he entered on the practice of his profession in Farmington, Connecticut, and secured the confidence of the community in an enviable degree as a most skillful, patient, and sympathetic physician.

After about twenty years, having acquired a reputation which transcended the limits of his circle of practice, he was invited to remove to the city of New York. He made the change, but remained there only a short time, not being pleased with a city life. He was induced to return to Farmington by the earnest solicitations of his friends, and continued there for some ten years longer. In 1813 he



was elected President of the State Medical Society, and in the same year the same Society conferred on him the honorary degree of M.D.

In October, 1819, he removed to Hartford, to which city his consultations had previously extended. Here also he gained a good business, and soon became the most favorite consulting physician in the city.

His attention had for many years been especially directed to diseases of the brain and nervous system, on account of his hereditary susceptibility,—his father having died insane. In 1821 the number of cases of insanity in Hartford and the vicinity emphasized more than ever the want of a suitable place for their treatment. Dr. Todd saw most of these alone or in consultation, and felt keenly the difficulty of managing such cases in private practice. He did much to awaken attention to the need of an institution for the safe keeping and cure of the insane, and to him probably more than to any other person is Connecticut indebted for the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford, which was incorporated in 1822 and opened for the reception of patients in April, 1824.

When the Retreat was ready to go into operation, unanimous opinion turned to Dr. Todd for the post of Superintendent. He resisted for a time the offer made him, from the fear that his previous zeal in promoting the scheme might be imputed to a desire for office. He finally yielded to pressure, and spent the rest of his life in charge of the new institution. He was at one time solicited to take charge of the Bloomingdale (New York) Asylum, and was afterwards selected as Superintendent of the Massachusetts State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester; but he declined both offers, though pecuniarily attractive.

During the last three years of his life he suffered increasingly from distressing paroxysms of dropsy of the pericardium, which finally ended his life, in Hartford, on November 17, 1833, in his 65th year.





He married, on August 9, 1796, Rachel Hills, of Farmington, who died late in March, 1825.

He next married, in November, 1828, Catharine Hills, a sister of his former wife.

He had no children.

His portrait is preserved in the Retreat, and a lithographed copy is given in Dr. Williams's *American Medical Biography*, which also contains a discriminating memoir of his life, contributed by Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, from which the following extract is taken:

His personal appearance was dignified and commanding, at the same time exhibiting condescension and urbanity. His form was symmetrical, and his activity and strength proverbial ... His countenance was strongly marked, expressive of vigorous intellect, and beaming with benevolence and kindness .. He had an unusual flow of spirits, facetiousness and raciness of conversation, uncommon colloquial powers ..

Another reminiscence of him, by Dr. Gurdon W. Russell (Trinity Coll. 1834), is as follows:

He was of about medium height, of rather a full figure, dressed in a blue skirted coat, buttoned tightly round him. His eyes were bright and piercing, and his countenance lighted with a very pleasant expression. His whole manner was cheerful and sympathetic.

Dr. Asahel Thomson (Yale 1810), of Farmington, has also written of him at length, and the following sentences may be quoted:

Dr. Todd was a man of rare mental endowments ... His intellect was strong and vigorous, capable of readily comprehending, mastering and illustrating any subject to which his attention was directed,—his judgment was profound, clear and discriminating,—his apprehension remarkably quick,—his memory strongly retentive,—his imagination and fancy brilliant and ever awake, and his taste delicate and refined .. But while his rare intellectual powers inspired sentiments of respect and admiration, his moral and social qualities, the attributes of the heart, secured to him the strongest attachment. .. As a practitioner he long and extensively enjoyed



the confidence of the community in an enviable degree; perhaps none of his contemporaries in the State attained a higher rank. He evinced uncommon sagacity in investigating the causes, seats and nature of diseases, and was usually remarkably accurate in his predictions of the changes they would undergo, and of their terminations.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Camp*, Hist. of N. Britain, 448-49. *Hartford Physicians*, 25-27, 31.  
*Dickerman Ancestry*, 217-19. *Porter*, *Trumbull*, Hist. of Hartford County,  
 Hist. Discourse in Farmington, 90- ii, 196-97. *Tuttle Family*, 35. *Wil-*  
 92. *Russell*, Early Medicine in Conn., *liams*, Amer. Medical Biography,  
 89. *Sumner and Russell*, Sketches of 583-99.

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CALVIN TYLER came to College from Northford Society, in the present township of North Branford, Connecticut, being a son of Obadiah and Hannah (Barker) Tyler, and grandson of Roger and Martha Tyler.

He died on October 30, 1788, at the age of 21.

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JAMES WADSWORTH, the youngest son of John Noyes and Esther (Parsons) Wadsworth, of Durham, Connecticut, and a nephew of General James Wadsworth (Yale 1748), was born in Durham on April 20, 1768, and was baptized by the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich on April 28.

He spent the winter after graduation in teaching in Montreal.

Before this his father had died, and he and his next older brother sought the advice of their father's second cousin, the Hon. Jeremiah Wadsworth, of Hartford, for an advantageous investment of their little patrimony. Colonel Wadsworth was the owner of large tracts of land in the then unsettled interior of New York State, on the Genesee River; and he proposed to the two brothers to purchase part of this land from him, and to become his agents for the management of the remainder.



With remarkable foresight and decision of character they accepted this offer, and having bought a portion of Colonel Wadsworth's land, in the present townships of Geneseo and Avon, on the eastern bank of the Genesee River, they began to prepare it for settlement in June, 1790.

In the subsequent division of labor between the two proprietors, James undertook the land agency and the travel needed for looking up settlers and buying and selling supplies and products. In this capacity his personal address and business talents were so successful that in February, 1796, he went to Europe for the purpose of interesting capitalists there in Central and Western New York lands. He returned in November, 1798, having executed this commission successfully, and gained personal benefit from the experience.

On October 1, 1804, he married Naomi, second daughter of Samuel and Jerusha (Wolcott) Wolcott, of East Windsor, Connecticut, and under her judicious management the mansion at Geneseo was a model of generous hospitality.

Mrs. Wadsworth died on March 1, 1831, in her 54th year.

Mr. Wadsworth died on June 8, 1844, in his 77th year. His children were three daughters (two of whom

His eldest daughter married Martin Brimmer (Harvard 1814), and the youngest married Sir Charles Murray, a son of the Earl of Dunmore. His elder son won distinction in the Civil War.

Mr. Wadsworth's success was in great part due to his method and skill in business. These qualities secured him ample leisure, which he improved for an extensive correspondence, and for private study, especially in the direction of political economy.

His modesty prevented his appearing as an author; but his influence was otherwise exerted quite as effectively.





To his initiative was largely due the Common School System of the State, and at his own expense he printed and circulated a great variety of publications on education, and offered premiums to encourage the establishment of school-libraries.

His benefactions are in part summarized in *Barnard's Journal of Education* as follows:

Mr. Wadsworth was all his life a liberal contributor to the erection of school-houses and churches, in his own town and county, and to every object of educational improvement. His annual donations in aid of lecturers on scientific topics amounted to a large sum. Before his death he erected, in the village of Geneseo, a building for the accommodation of a public library, and of apparatus for illustrating scientific lectures . . . In these and other ways, it is estimated that Mr. Wadsworth expended over ninety thousand dollars in the advancement of popular education, besides the greater service of the example of a gentleman of large estate, and the highest social position, taking a constant personal interest in the welfare of his fellow-men, and administering his own charities with the same careful attention that he paid to the management of his estate.

His portrait is engraved in connection with the article last quoted, and elsewhere.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Journal of Education, v, 389-406. Doty, Hist. of Livingston County, 540-44. Fowler, Hist. of Durham, 124-26, 317. Loomis Female Genealogy, i, 30. Pres. E. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 365. H. R. Stiles, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 814. Turner, Hist. of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase, 324-44. Wadsworth Family, 52-57, 197. Wolcott Memorial, 204.

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ROGER WHITTLESEY, the eldest son of Lemuel Whittlesey, of Newington Parish, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Eliphalet and Dorothy (Kellogg) Whittlesey, of Newington, was born on December 9, 1767. His mother was Hannah, third daughter of Robert and Lucy (Burnham) Welles.





After graduation he studied law, and in 1790 settled in Southington, Connecticut, where the rest of his life was spent. He was an upright man, a sound lawyer, and an excellent farmer.

He was the first lawyer who had lived in that place, and gradually acquired a large local business. He also represented the town in the General Assembly at twenty-four sessions between 1800 and 1819.

He is said to have been a man of decided convictions, slow in his judgments, unwilling to confess an error, and severe in his criticisms of men. He united with the Congregational Church in December, 1833, and died in Southington on October 5, 1844, in his 77th year.

He married, on October 6, 1793, Anna, or Nancy, third daughter of the Rev. Dr. John Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut, who died on February 5, 1806, of pulmonary consumption, at the age of 38.

He next married, on November 26, 1818, Anne, eldest child of Squire Asahel Hathaway (Yale 1759), of Suffield, Connecticut. She died on February 4, 1840, in her 61st year.

By his first marriage he had three sons, and by his second marriage one son,—all of whom had children. The third son was graduated at Yale in 1822.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Andrews*, New Britain, 133. Conn. *low*, Hist. of Southington, 6, 445-46.  
*Courant*, March 5, 1806. *Dwight Welles*, Annals of Newington, 93.  
*Family*, ii, 924-25. *Robinson*, Memoir *Whittlesey Genealogy*, 70, 110.  
 of Rev. Wm. Robinson, 125. *Tim-*

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DAVID HOWE WILLISTON, the youngest son of the Rev. Noah Williston (Yale 1757), of West Haven, Connecticut, was born in West Haven on July 18, 1768.

After graduation he studied theology with his father, and with his brother-in-law, the Rev. Richard Salter



Storrs (Yale 1783), of Longmeadow, Massachusetts. He united with his father's church, on profession of his faith, on January 31, 1790, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on May 25.

While sojourning in New Hampshire, he was invited to preach in the new township of Tunbridge, Orange County, Vermont, with the result that a Congregational Church of twenty-seven members was organized there on February 5, 1792, of which he was immediately called to be the pastor.

He was ordained and installed on June 26, 1793, and the sermon preached by his father was afterwards printed. His ministry prospered until the introduction of other sects, under whose influence the town withdrew its support of the pastor, and he took a dismission on January 26, 1802.

On June 21, 1804, he was unanimously called and on July 18 he was settled as pastor of the Congregational Church in Sunderland, in what is now Franklin County, Massachusetts, but remained there for only two years, being dismissed on July 17, 1806.

He then returned to Tunbridge, and made that place his home until his death. For a considerable portion of the time he labored acceptably as a missionary in Vermont and Maine; he also from 1830 to 1835 preached to the people of his former charge without salary.

He married, after his ordination, Susannah, second daughter of Colonel Ebenezer and Susannah (Fletcher) Bancroft, of Tyngsborough, Middlesex County, Massachusetts. Their children were one daughter and three sons; the eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1820.

Mrs. Williston died in Tunbridge on January 8, 1838, aged 71 years. As all his children also died before him, he was left alone in his large house, and was unwilling to have others live with him. He acquired a reputation for eccentricity, although his piety, his devotedness, and his



missionary zeal were unquestionable. He contributed largely, in proportion to his means, for foreign missions; and he and his wife denied themselves all but the barest necessities of life, in order to give more liberally to this object.

He died in Tunbridge on October 29, 1845, in his 78th year.

He was of medium height, and somewhat slender. In the pulpit he had a feeble voice, was a slow speaker, and a close reader from his manuscript.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*J. M. Comstock*, MS. Letter, March 17, 1906. *Hemenway*, Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, ii, 1123-24. *Packard*, Churches and Ministers in Franklin County, 379-80. *J. M. Smith*, Hist. of Sunderland, 72-73. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 94, 379.





## Annals, 1787-88

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The only change in the corps of College instructors during this year was occasioned by the resignation of Tutor Abiel Holmes (Yale 1783) at the opening of the October term, his place being filled by the election of Barnabas Bidwell (Yale 1785).

Two vacancies were occasioned in the Corporation:—by the death of the Rev. John Trumbull (Yale 1735), of Watertown, in December, and that of the Rev. Warham Williams (Yale 1745), of Northford, in April. The first was filled in March by the election of the Rev. David Ely (Yale 1769), of Huntington; and the second by the election at Commencement in 1788 of the Rev. Nathan Williams (Yale 1755), of Tolland.

A Memorial presented by the Corporation to the Legislature in May, praying for an appropriation to defray the expense of repairs to the President's house, was negatived,—as had been another more general petition for aid in the preceding fall.

The important public event of the year was the adoption of the Federal Constitution, in June. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred in September on John Adams, the leading candidate for the Vice-Presidency.



## Sketches, Class of 1788

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|                                                                                                                                            |       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| *Noachus Bennet Benedict, A.M.                                                                                                             | *1831 |
| *De-Lucena Benjamin                                                                                                                        | *1789 |
| *Johannes Caulkins                                                                                                                         | *1794 |
| * <i>Calvinus Chapin</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Conc. 1816, Tutor,<br>Socius                                                                       | *1851 |
| *David Chapin                                                                                                                              | *1802 |
| *Michael Chenevard                                                                                                                         | *1801 |
| *Adamus Stoddard Clarke                                                                                                                    | *1846 |
| *Guilielmus Cobb                                                                                                                           | *1812 |
| *Daniel Benedict Cooke, A.M.                                                                                                               | *1844 |
| * <i>Whitfield Cowles</i> , A.M. 1793                                                                                                      | *1840 |
| *Johannes Eastman                                                                                                                          | *1828 |
| *Benjamin Gale                                                                                                                             | *1825 |
| *Hezekias Goodrich                                                                                                                         |       |
| * <i>Elija Gridley</i>                                                                                                                     | *1834 |
| *Prince Briant Hall                                                                                                                        |       |
| * <i>Moses Hallock</i>                                                                                                                     | *1837 |
| *Lucius Hubbard                                                                                                                            | *1808 |
| * <i>Lynde Huntington</i> , A.M.                                                                                                           | *1804 |
| *Gershom Hyde                                                                                                                              | *1801 |
| *Guilielmus Johnson, A.M. 1792, LL.D. Ham. 1819<br>et Neo-Caes. 1820                                                                       | *1848 |
| *Jacobus Lanman, A.M., Rerumpubl. Foed. Sen.,<br>Reip. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid.                                                             | *1841 |
| *Carolus Lathrop                                                                                                                           | *1831 |
| *Daniel Wadsworth Lewis                                                                                                                    | *1837 |
| *Jeremias Mason, A.M. 1796, LL.D. Bowd. 1815<br>et Harv. 1817 et Dartm. 1823, Reip. Neo-Hant.<br>Reb. Judic. Praefect., Rerump. Foed. Sen. | *1848 |
| * <i>Isaacus Porter</i> , A.M.                                                                                                             | *1844 |



|                                                                                                                    |       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| *Johannes Salter, A.M.                                                                                             | *1831 |
| *Guilielmus Shelton, A.M. 1817 et M.D. 1817                                                                        | *1819 |
| *Elnathan Smith                                                                                                    | *1801 |
| *Josua Stanton, A.M. 1796                                                                                          | *1806 |
| *Daniel Stebbins                                                                                                   | *1856 |
| *Nathanael Steele, A.M. Guil. 1795                                                                                 | *1795 |
| *Josephus Strong, A.M.                                                                                             | *1812 |
| *Zacharias Tomlinson, A.M.                                                                                         | *1797 |
| * <i>Daniel Waldo</i> , A.M.                                                                                       | *1864 |
| *Johannes Woodworth, A.M., LL.D. Guilielm.<br>1829, Reip. Nov. Ebor. Reb. Judic. Praefect. et<br>Cur. Supr. Jurid. | *1858 |

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NOAH BENNET BENEDICT, the eldest child of the Rev. Noah Benedict (Princeton Coll. 1757) and Rhoda (Bennet) Benedict, of Woodbury, Connecticut, was born in Woodbury on April 2, 1771.

He studied law after graduation with his brother-in-law, the Hon. Nathaniel Smith, of Woodbury, and was admitted to the Litchfield County Bar in 1792. He then opened an office in his native town, and continued in successful practice there until his death, reaching by unremitting labor the highest rank among the lawyers of the County.

He was elected to the General Assembly of the State in 1796, and served in eleven more sessions before 1827,—besides being a member of the Upper House of Assistants in 1816 and 1817. He was appointed Judge of Probate for the Woodbury District in 1805, but resigned on his election as Assistant. His sympathies being with the Federalists he was in opposition to the prevailing political sentiment in the town.

In June, 1831, he was taken ill while attending court in Litchfield. He was carried home, but died there on July 2, in his 61st year.

He married first, on June 27, 1793, Lydia, third daugh-



ter of Jabez and Lydia (Hungerford) Bacon, of Woodbury, who died on July 5, 1808, in her 38th year.

He next married Harriet Tomlinson, from Brooklyn, New York, who died in Woodbury on March 22, 1861, aged 74 years.

No children survived him.

An early portrait hangs in the office of the Probate Court in Woodbury.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Bacon Genealogy, 4-5. Benedict 194, 252, 264, 288. Hist. of Litchfield  
Genealogy, 370-71. Cothren, Hist. of County, 1881, 22-23. Litchfield County  
Woodbury, i, 357-58, 517; iii, 65, 166, Centennial Celebration, 57.

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DELUCENA BENJAMIN, the son of Colonel John Benjamin, of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Mary (Smith) Benjamin, of Stratford, was born in Stratford on February 11, 1771. His mother was Lucretia, daughter of John and Sibyl (Whiting) Backus, of Windham, Connecticut. Josiah Meigs (Yale 1778) married his sister. His peculiar name was that of a brother of his mother, and derived from that of a Spanish gentleman to whom his grandfather had become warmly attached.

He was a member of the Church of England, and a cultivated musician, and in the winter of his Sophomore year was allowed to play the new organ in the Episcopal church in New Haven while an organist was being trained.

Immediately after graduation he began the study of medicine with Dr. Ebenezer Beardsley, of New Haven; and while pursuing his studies died in New Haven, from an apoplectic attack, on the evening of December 23, 1789, in his 19th year. He was regarded as a young man of great promise.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Dec. 30, 1789. Hist. of Stratford, ii, 1146. Pres.  
Meigs, Life of J. Meigs, 15. Orcutt, Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 201, 376.





JOHN CAULKINS, the son of Pember Caulkins, of New London, Connecticut, was baptized on April 2, 1769.

After graduation he studied law in his native city, under the direction of the Hon. Richard Law (Yale 1751), and was admitted to the bar in November, 1790, and began practice there.

Early in 1792 he left New London for the South, probably on account of his health. He decided to settle in Camden, South Carolina, where he found an old friend, Benjamin Perkins (Yale 1785). He appears to have been admitted to the bar there in April 1792, and there he continued to practice until his death, in that place, on January 15, 1794, at the age of 25.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Blake*, Later Hist. of First Church, MS. Letter, May 11, 1906. N. London Gazette, Febr. 27, 1794.  
*New London*, 533. *T. J. Kirkland*,

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CALVIN CHAPIN, the fourth of six sons of Deacon Edward Chapin, a farmer of Chicopee, then part of Springfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Deacon David and Sarah (Stebbins) Chapin, of Chicopee Parish, was born on July 22, 1763. His mother was Eunice, daughter of William and Mary (Merrick) Colton, of Longmeadow. At the age of fifteen he served for six months as fifer in a militia company of the Revolution. His preparation for College was delayed by the war, but was finally completed under the instruction of the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), of Somers, Connecticut.

He was one of the best scholars in his Class, and after graduation spent two years as a successful teacher in Hartford, Connecticut. He then, under the influence of a new religious belief, resolved to become a minister, and soon after began the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins (Princeton 1770), of West Hartford, though meantime continuing to teach.



On September 15, 1791, he was elected Tutor in Yale College, and he entered on the office six weeks later, at the opening of the fall term. Meantime he had been licensed to preach, on October 6, by the Hartford North Association of Ministers.

He was happy and successful in his tutorial work, but in February, 1794, he decided to accept a call to Stepney Parish in Wethersfield, now the town of Rocky Hill, Connecticut. He accordingly resigned the tutorship, on March 13, and was ordained on April 30, over a church of 27 members, on an annual salary (which continued unchanged to the end) of \$333. The sermon preached on the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Perkins was afterwards published.

On February, 2, 1795, he married Jerusha, younger daughter of the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards (Princeton 1765), of New Haven, and sister of Jonathan W. Edwards (Yale 1789).

His entire ministerial life was spent with the church in Rocky Hill, and not only was he a most faithful and excellent pastor, but his influence was widely exerted in behalf of all good causes. From 1805 to 1831 he was a Trustee of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and very active in that office. He took a prominent part in the formation of the Connecticut Bible Society in 1809; and was one of the five individuals who projected and organized the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1810. He was chosen the first Recording Secretary of the Board, and continued to hold that office for thirty-two years.

In 1813 he was active in forming the Connecticut Society for the Promotion of Good Morals. In 1816 he was chosen one of the Visitors of the Andover Theological Seminary, and he served as Clerk of that Board until his term of office expired on reaching his seventieth year in 1832.



He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College in 1816. In September, 1820, he was elected a member of the Corporation of Yale College, and was prominent in that station until his resignation in October, 1846; he was a member of the Prudential Committee from 1821.

He was one of the earliest and most active promoters of the cause of temperance, and even succeeded in persuading his church for a time to abolish the use of wine in the communion-service.

Dr. Chapin continued to discharge his pastoral duties with his accustomed punctuality and fidelity until November, 1847, when he voluntarily retired from active duty. His wife died soon after, on December 4, in her 71st year.

A colleague pastor was settled in July, 1850, and Dr. Chapin died peacefully, while sitting in his chair, on March 16, 1851, in his 88th year.

Two sermons preached on the occasion of his death, one by the Rev. Dr. Joel Hawes, of Hartford, and one by the Rev. Dr. Mark Tucker, of Wethersfield, were printed.

His children (besides a daughter who died in infancy) were one son (Yale 1819) and two daughters. The elder daughter married Asher Robbins (Yale 1810).

A familiar letter from his friend, the Rev. Dr. Hawes, gives this account of his characteristics:

His frame was tall, erect, and well-proportioned, indicative in its general appearance of great muscular vigor. His spirits were always cheerful and buoyant. . . His mind was quick, clear, and penetrating. He saw many things intuitively, which most others would have to reach by a somewhat protracted mental process. . . His mind was in a high degree practical, and he was not very tenacious in respect to matters that he regarded of a mere speculative character. As a writer, Dr. Chapin was without a parallel; and by this I mean there was no body like him. His thoughts on the most common subjects received the hue of his own peculiar mind. His style was dense, terse, beyond that of almost any of his contemporaries. . . But I should give you at best a very unfinished portrait of this venerable man, if I were to omit all reference





to what was certainly one of his most striking peculiarities,—his exuberant and boundless wit. This gave a complexion to a large part of his conversation, I may say, in some degree, to his whole character.

He published:

1. A Sermon [from Jer. i, 17], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey, . . in New-Preston, Washington, Conn. December 30th, 1807; and at the Ordination of the Rev. Hosea Beckley, . . in Dummerston, Vt. March 2d, 1808. Hartford, 1808. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

2. A Sermon [from Gal. vi, 10], delivered in Hartford, May 18, 1814, before the Connecticut Society for the Promotion of Good Morals. Hartford, 1814. 8°, pp. 34.

[*B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

3. A Sermon [from Hebr. xiii, 7-8], delivered, 14th January, 1817, at the Funeral of the Rev. Timothy Dwight, D.D. LL.D. President of Yale College . . New-Haven, 1817. 8°, pp. 35.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

4. A Sermon [from Job xiv, 10], delivered at the funeral of Rev. John Marsh, D.D. Pastor of the First Church in Wethersfield: who died on the 13th of September, 1821 . . Hartford, 1821. 8°, pp. 32.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*]

5. Essay on Sacramental Wines. 1835.

A prize Essay.

He also contributed two sermons (pp. 47-87) to *The Columbian Preacher*, a Collection of Original Sermons, Catskill, 1808. 8°.

#### AUTHORITIES.

A. B. C. F. M. Memorial Volume, iii, 431, 433, 516, 518, 522, 554. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Wethersfield, i, 511, 52-53. Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution, iii, 307. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 323-29. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary Diary, 220.

DAVID CHAPIN, the only son of Benoni Chapin, of Chicopee Parish, in Springfield, Massachusetts, by his



second wife, Mary Sykes, of Ludlow, Massachusetts, was born on March 2, 1766. He was a first cousin of his classmate, Calvin Chapin.

He became insane, and died in that condition, on June 26, 1802, in his 37th year.

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AUTHORITIES.

Chapin Genealogy, 25.

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MICHAEL CHENEVARD, son of Captain John Chenevard, of Hartford, Connecticut, and grandson of John Michael Chenevard, a native of Geneva, Switzerland, and Margaret (Beauchamp) Chenevard, was born in 1771. His mother was Hephzibah, daughter of Captain Hezekiah and Hephzibah (Merrill) Collier, of Hartford.

He married, on September 1, 1794, Martha, daughter of Frederick and Lydia (Griswold) Bull, of Hartford.

He led a life of dissipation, and died in Hartford, on Saturday evening, November 14, 1801, at the age of 30. His estate was insolvent.

His widow married a Cook, and died on November 3, 1832, aged 58 years.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Hinman*, Puritan Settlers of Conn., in Hartford, 357.  
395, 555. *Parker*, Hist. of 2d Church

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ADAM STODDARD CLARKE, the eldest child of Captain James Clark, of Danbury, Connecticut, was born in 1768. His mother was Hannah, second daughter of Deacon Gideon and Olive (Curtis) Stoddard, of Woodbury, Connecticut. A sister married Professor Moses Stuart (Yale 1799).

He died in poverty, the victim of intemperate habits, in Redding, Connecticut, on September 21, 1846, in his 79th year.



WILLIAM COBB, the youngest son of Dr. Samuel Cobb, of Tolland, Connecticut, was born in Tolland on January 20, 1768. A brother was graduated here in 1772.

He studied law after graduation, and settled in practice in his native town.

On October 30, 1792, he married Elvira, daughter of Dr. John Stearns, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. Her mother was a native of Tolland, and two of her brothers were graduated at Yale, in 1789 and 1796 respectively.

About 1798 or 1799 he seems to have relinquished his profession and removed to Wilbraham, and thence to Ellington, an adjoining town to Tolland, about 1804. A few years later, perhaps about 1808, he returned to Tolland, and died there on February 25, 1812, in his 45th year.

His widow died in Hartford in 1846, at the age of 72. Their children were six daughters and three sons.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Bond*, Hist. of Watertown, 567. 64-65. *Waldo*, Early Hist. of Tolland, 97-98.  
*Van Wagenen*, Stearns Genealogy, ii.

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DANIEL BENEDICT COOKE was the third son of Colonel Joseph Platt Cooke (Yale 1750), of Danbury, Connecticut, and was named for his maternal grandfather, Captain Daniel Benedict, of Danbury.

He settled in his native town as a country merchant, and was also Judge of the Danbury Probate District, in succession to his father, from 1813 to 1821.

He died in Walden, Orange County, New York, on January 9, 1844.

His son, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke, was at one time Rector of St. Paul's Church in New Haven, and received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1847.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Bailey*, Hist. of Danbury, 141, 143, of a lifetime, i, 326. *Pres. Stiles*, 485. *S. G. Goodrich*, Recollections Literary Diary, iii, 325.



WHITFIELD COWLES, the sixth son of Captain Josiah Cowles, of Southington, Connecticut, by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Pynchon) Scott, and grandson of Thomas and Martha (Judd) Cowles, of Farmington, was born on June 3, and baptized on August 5, 1764. He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. William Robinson (Yale 1773), and united with the College Church on profession of faith at the end of his Sophomore year.

He studied theology, in part if not wholly with Mr. Robinson, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford North Association of Ministers on October 5, 1790.

On June 18, 1794, he was ordained pastor of Turkey Hills Parish, in the present town of East Granby, Connecticut; and on the 15th of the following September, he married Gloriana Havens, of Shelter Island, New York, a half-sister of the Hon. Jonathan N. Havens (Yale 1777). She died on April 12, 1802, in her 28th year; and he next married, on June 6, 1803, her first cousin, Desire, only daughter of Daniel and Esther (Fanning) Brown, of Shelter Island.

About 1806 there began to be rumors affecting his Christian character, but no specific charges were preferred to the Consociation until 1808. A change of doctrinal views, verging towards Universalism, and faults of general character were alleged. The Hartford North Consociation met at Turkey Hills in November, and on the 5th of that month they voted to dissolve the pastoral relation and also to suspend him from the ministry until he should satisfy the Association of his penitence. It should be stated that he was a Jeffersonian in politics, and this fact was probably at the bottom of the charges against him. He endeavored in 1810 to secure reinstatement, but his explanation and confession were judged insufficient. Two or three years later he avowed a belief in the doctrine





of universal salvation, and removed to Ohio, where he preached for a time.

He afterwards returned to Turkey Hills, and there spent his last days, dying on November 19, 1840, in his 77th year. His widow died there on December 10, 1850, at the age of 68.

By his first marriage he had one son and one daughter; and by his second marriage seven sons and one daughter.

An engraving from his portrait is given in Mallmann's *Shelter Island*. He was a large, stout man, full of life and much given to pleasantry. As a preacher he was emotional rather than logical, and popular with his audiences.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Mallmann*, *Shelter Island*, 77, 241, 245, 307. *T. Robbins*, *Diary*, i, 355, 369, 375-76, 426. *Pres. Stiles*, *Literary Diary*, iii, 237. *Timlow*, *Hist. of Southington*, 487-90, lxvi, lxxviii.

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JOHN EASTMAN, the eldest son of John Eastman, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and grandson of Joseph and Mercy (Smith) Eastman, of Hadley, was born on December 29, 1769. His mother was Submit, widow of David Keyes, of Warren, Massachusetts, and youngest daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan and Hephzibah (Dickinson) Belding, of Northfield, Massachusetts.

He became a physician and settled in Flushing, Long Island. He died in New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, about the middle of May, 1828, in his 59th year.

He was never married.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Judd*, *Hist. of Hadley*, 2d ed., pt. 2, 48. *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*, xxi, 235.



BENJAMIN GALE, the eldest child of Dr. Samuel Gale, of Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, and grandson of John Gale, of Goshen, New York, was born about 1768. His mother, Elizabeth Gale, was a daughter of Dr. Benjamin Gale (Yale 1733), and a first cousin of her husband.

About the date of his graduation his father removed to Troy, New York, where Benjamin Gale spent his life as a merchant.

He died in Troy in 1825, aged 57 years.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Weise*, Hist. of Troy, 24. *Woodworth*, Reminiscences of Troy, 49.

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HEZEKIAH GOODRICH, the eldest child of Hezekiah Goodrich, of Chatham, Connecticut, and grandson of Gershom and Elizabeth (Savage) Goodrich, of Chatham, was born on June 15, 1771. His mother was Submit, daughter of Elisha and Margery (Wilcox) Stocking, of that part of Middletown, Connecticut, which is now Portland. His residence while in College was in Wethersfield, Connecticut.

He resided in Chatham, but a part of his life was spent in Georgia.

He married Milicent Holcomb, by whom he had four daughters and three sons.

He died on April 20, 1854, in his 83d year.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Case*, Goodrich Family, 95, 165-66. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 227.

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ELIJAH GRIDLEY, the third child of Clement and Sarah (Hubbard) Gridley, of Berlin Society, in Farmington,



Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel Gridley, was born on May 18, 1760, and appears to have entered College with the Class of 1787, but his course was interrupted by poverty. While teaching in the intervals of his attendance at Yale, he probably studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Cyprian Strong (Yale 1763), of Chatham, Connecticut, as he was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in June, 1788.

On April 8, 1789, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Mansfield, Connecticut, and on the 29th of the same month he was married to Ruth White, of Chatham, the youngest sister of the wife of the Rev. Dr. Strong.

His people soon became dissatisfied, and the result of this feeling, as it grew in the Church and Society, was his dismissal in July, 1796.

In May, 1797, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Granby, Hampshire County, Massachusetts. In 1820 it became necessary to build a new meeting-house, but so much contention arose that the church, which then consisted of two hundred and seventy-four members, was split into two parts. Mr. Gridley adhered to the seceding portion, comprising one hundred and thirty members, which constituted the West or Second Parish in October, 1821, and of this he continued the pastor until his death, in Granby, on June 10, 1834, at the age of 74. A colleague had been settled at the close of the year 1830.

His widow died on May 13, 1851, in her 84th year. Their children were three sons and one daughter. The second son was graduated at Yale in 1814, and followed his father's profession.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Chapman*, Coit Family, 82. *Glidden*, Centennial Discourse at Mansfield, 31. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 208. *Kellogg*, White Memo-  
 rials, 84. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 653. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, ii, 543.





PRINCE BRIANT HALL was born in Hebron, Connecticut, on August 15, 1767, being the third son and child of Amos and Betty (Briant) Hall, of that town.

Soon after graduation he is found in Cambridge, Lamoille County, Vermont, which he represented in the General Assembly in 1792. Removing a little distance to the northwest, he settled in St. Albans, as a merchant, in 1796, and was the first Sheriff of the County, serving from 1796 to 1804. The town records show that he was a citizen of considerable prominence within the dates mentioned, and he was also Brigadier-General of the State Militia, but resigned that office in 1803.

At this date he was in serious financial difficulties, and in January, 1804, he was imprisoned for debt.

He removed in 1805 or 1806 to the Province of Quebec in Canada, and is said to have died about 1830 in the neighborhood of Chaleurs Bay.

He married Abigail Thatcher, by whom he had one daughter, who was born in St. Albans in June, 1797, and lived to maturity.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Walter H. Crockett*, MS. Letter, MS. Letter, Dec. 31, 1866.  
Apr. 13, 1906. *George F. Houghton*,

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MOSES HALLOCK, younger son of William Hallock, of Brookhaven, Long Island, and grandson of Noah Hallock, of Brookhaven, was born in Brookhaven, on February 16, 1760. His mother was Alice Homan, of Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard.

When he was seven years old his father experienced a serious loss of property by the sinking of a coasting-vessel, and in consequence he removed to Goshen, in Hampshire County, Massachusetts.

The son Moses served for about four months, in 1777 and 1779, in the war of the Revolution.



In the summer of 1783 he came under religious impressions, and in consequence turned his attention to the ministry. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Joseph Strong (Yale 1749), of the adjoining town of Williamsburg.

Soon after graduation he began the study of theology with his pastor, the Rev. Samuel Whitman (Harvard Coll. 1775), and was licensed to preach on June 30, 1790.

He was at once invited to supply the pulpit in the neighboring town of Plainfield, where a church had been organized in 1786, though no meeting-house had yet been built nor any pastor settled.

In March, 1791, he received a unanimous call to the pastorate in Plainfield, but declined on account of infirm health. The call was unanimously renewed in March, 1792, with a salary of £60, and was accepted. He was accordingly ordained, on July 11, and the substance of the discourse preached on that occasion by the Rev. Mr. Whitman was afterwards published.

His pastorate was distinguished by a remarkable succession of revivals, and he was respected and beloved by his flock and by the neighboring communities to an unusual degree.

To relieve his extreme poverty he received pupils in his family for thirty years, and more than three hundred boys and girls were thus fitted for College and for active life.

In March, 1829, just after he had entered on his seventieth year, agreeable to a purpose formed much earlier, he proposed to his people to lay down his office, as soon as they could unite on another minister. In accordance with this proposal, the Rev. David Kimball (Yale 1818) was settled as his colleague in March, 1831, but he retired from his work in January, 1835, and Mr. Hallock was left as sole pastor.

He died in office, after three or four days' illness, on July 17, 1837, in his 78th year. His tombstone characterizes



him as "a man of patriarchal simplicity, integrity, sincerity, kindness; without an enemy."

He married on September 12, 1799, Margaret (Peggy), daughter of Robert and Desire (Norton) Allen, of Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, who died on December 29, 1835, in her 76th year. Their children were four sons and one daughter. The eldest and the third sons were graduated at Williams College in 1819, and both had notable careers in New York City,—the one as Secretary of the American Tract Society, and the other as editor of the *Journal of Commerce*; the youngest son was a missionary printer in Malta and Smyrna.

An interesting sketch of Mr. Hallock's life, with selections from his correspondence, by his eldest son, is appended to the last edition of the life of his elder brother, the Rev. Jeremiah Hallock, by the Rev. Cyrus Yale.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Chilmark Vital Records, 11, 52.        | 26. Porter, Sketch of Plainfield, 30-   |
| Dyer, Hist. of Plainfield, 32-36, 149- | 36. Sprague, Annals of the Amer.        |
| 55. Hallock Ancestry, 19. Holland,     | Pulpit, ii, 310-16. Yale, Life of Jere- |
| Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 263-66.    | miah Hallock, with Sketch of Moses      |
| Magazine of Amer. Hist., xvii, 224-    | Hallock.                                |
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LUCIUS HUBBARD, the eighth child and fourth son of Captain Israel Hubbard, of Sunderland, Franklin County, Massachusetts, and grandson of Isaac and Christian (Gunn) Hubbard, of Sunderland, was born on May 28, 1763. His mother was Abigail, second daughter of Deacon Nathaniel and Abigail (Allis) Smith, of Sunderland.

After graduation he studied law, perhaps in Northfield, Massachusetts, where he married, on November 3, 1793, Anna, second daughter of Shammah Pomeroy, a sister of the wife of Obadiah Dickinson (Yale 1778).

He settled for the practice of his profession in Chester, Windsor County, Vermont, and acquired a high standing





at the bar for legal acumen and ready wit. He was also specially interested in natural science. He was Sheriff of the County in 1798. His extensive practice probably shortened his days, as he died in Chester on June 6, 1808, at the early age of 45.

His children were four daughters and two sons. The elder son was graduated at Harvard College in 1824.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*H. P. Hubbard*, Hubbard History, 238-39. *Miss Mary Hubbard*, MS. Letter, Sept. 28, 1866. *J. M. Smith*, Hist. of Sunderland, 408, 412. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 141. *Temple and Sheldon*, Hist. of Northfield, 519.

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LYNDE HUNTINGTON, the eldest son of Oliver Huntington, a farmer and shoemaker of Lebanon, Connecticut, and nephew of the Hon. Samuel Huntington (Yale 1743), was born in Lebanon on March 22, 1767. His mother was Anne, sister of William Lynde (Yale 1760), of Saybrook, Connecticut. He united with the College Church on profession of his faith at the end of his Sophomore year; but religious doubts delayed for some time his entrance on professional study. He finally studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers in May, 1793.

In the summer of 1795 he was called to the pastoral charge of the First Congregational Church and Society in Branford, Connecticut, on £95 salary, and he was there ordained on October 28 of the same year.

On June 15, 1796, he married Anna (Williams), the widow of his predecessor, the Rev. Jason Atwater (Yale 1781), who died in June, 1794. Their children were two daughters and one son. Dr. David L. Huntington (Yale 1855) was a grandson.

His early ministry was full of promise, but in February, 1804, consumptive symptoms set in, which terminated his life on September 19, 1804, in his 38th year.





His widow next married the Rev. Joseph Barker (Yale 1771), of Middleborough, Massachusetts, and died, a widow, in Branford on May 15, 1832, in her 81st year.

Mr. Huntington's talents were of a superior order, and he pursued his labors with great plainness and personal fidelity. As he was strongly Calvinistic in his doctrine, his preaching disturbed some of his hearers, and there were consequently some secessions from the Society. He admitted forty-eight persons to the church.

After his death some of his manuscripts were printed in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*:—in volume 6 (1806), in connection with a brief Memoir, Extracts from his Diary from 1786 to 1801; and in volume 7 (1806), pp. 180-84, An Essay on the Character of lukewarm Christians.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Conn. Evangelical Magazine, vi,      | Colony Hist. Society's Papers, iv,    |
| 258-68, 295-99. T. P. Gillett, Semi- | 327-28. Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, |
| Centennial Discourse, 17-18. Hunt-   | iii, 237.                             |
| ington Family, 182, 664. N. H.       |                                       |

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GERSHOM [CLARK] HYDE, the third son of Major Elijah Hyde, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of Elijah and Ruth (Tracy) Hyde, of Lebanon, was born on June 30, 1768. His mother was Mary, sister of Gershom Clark (Yale 1743), of Lebanon.

After graduation he studied medicine, and settled in his profession in Jericho, now Bainbridge, Chenango County, New York.

He also served as County Judge.

He married Jemima, daughter of William and Suse Guthrie, of Woodbury, Connecticut.

They had two sons, one of whom died in infancy.

He died in Bainbridge, on August 20, 1801, in his 34th year.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Dunn, Guthrie Family, 10, 15. Walworth, Hyde Genealogy, i, 74, 262.



WILLIAM JOHNSON was born in Middletown, Connecticut, on December 17, 1769, being the third son and child of Asahel and Eunice Johnson. His mother was the youngest daughter of Deacon Caleb and Mary Wetmore, of Middletown.

At Commencement in 1793 he delivered an Oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society on the political Situation and Prospects of the United States, and the Nature and Effects of national Luxury and Vice,—the manuscript of which is preserved in the Yale Library.

He settled in New York City as a lawyer, and in 1806 was appointed Reporter for the Supreme Court. He published twenty volumes of Reports of Cases in the Supreme Court and Court of Errors, from February, 1806, to February, 1823; and also seven volumes of Cases of the State Court of Chancery, from February, 1814, to July, 1823.

In 1838 he published a Digest of cases decided in these courts from 1799 to 1836.

He also published as translator the following:

The Maritime Law of Europe.—By M. D. A. Azuni. Translated from the French. New-York, 1806. 2 vols. 8°.

His work as reporter received the highest encomiums. Judge Story, in reviewing volumes 1-3 of his Chancery Reports, in the *North American Review* for July, 1820, says of him:

He is a gentleman of great literary accomplishments, well instructed in the law, and of most comprehensive researches . . . His reports are distinguished by the most scrupulous accuracy, good sense and good taste. . . . No lawyer can ever express a better wish for his country's jurisprudence, than that it may possess such a Chancellor [as Kent] and such a reporter.

He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Hamilton College in 1819 and from Princeton in 1820.



He was a devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died in New York City on June 25, 1848, in his 79th year.

He married, on June 17, 1809, Maria, daughter of Oliver and Catharine (Brownejohn) Templeton, of New York City, who died in July, 1854.

Their children were one son, who was graduated at Columbia College in 1832, and three daughters. One daughter married Horace Binney, Jr. (Yale 1828).

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 637. *F.* Wetmore Family, 485.  
*F. Starr*, MS. Letter, March 26, 1906.

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JAMES LANMAN, the eldest son of Peter Lanman, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of James and Joanna (Boylston) Lanman, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, was born in Norwich on June 14, 1767. His mother was Sarah, elder daughter of Colonel Samuel and Sarah (Spaulding) Coit, of Preston, Connecticut.

He studied law after graduation, and having been admitted to the bar in 1791, settled as a lawyer in his native town, where he acquired great local distinction for his eloquence and his general ability.

He was State's Attorney for New London County from 1814 to 1819, and in 1817 a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature. In 1818 he was a delegate to and Clerk of the Convention for framing a Constitution for Connecticut, and was also elected to the State Senate.

In 1819 he was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, serving from December, 1819, to March, 1825, and voting with the South on the Missouri Compromise.

From 1826 to 1829 he was Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut.





He was Mayor of Norwich from 1831 to 1834.

In 1833 he was again a Representative in the General Assembly.

He died in Norwich on August 7, 1841, in his 75th year.

He married on May 18, 1794, Marian, second daughter of Judge Charles Church and Marian (Griswold) Chandler, of Woodstock, Connecticut, who died on September 7, 1817, in her 44th year. He next married Mary Judith, widow of Park Benjamin, a leading merchant of Demerara, British Guiana, with four children, one of whom was Park Benjamin, the journalist and poet. She died in Norwich on February 12, 1848, in her 70th year,—the result of her clothing taking fire from a grate.

By his first marriage he had four sons and eight daughters. His eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1814. One daughter married Dr. Daniel T. Coit (Yale 1825), another married the Hon. LaFayette S. Foster (Brown Univ. 1828), and a third married the Rev. Luther H. Angier (Amherst Coll. 1833).

He published:

An Oration, pronounced on the Twenty-second Anniversary of American Independence, before the Citizens of Norwich. Norwich, 1798. 16°, pp. 22. [N. Y. H. S.]

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Appletons' Cyclopædia of Amer. 2d ed., 282, 503-05. *Talcott*, Genea-Biography, iii, 613. *Caulkins*, Hist. logical Notes, 571-74. of Norwich, 626. Chandler Family,

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CHARLES LATHROP, son of Azariah Lathrop of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich on January 11, 1770. His elder brother was graduated in the preceding Class.

He spent his life in Norwich, in the practice of the law. He was also for twenty-one years Clerk of the Superior and County Courts.



He was a Deacon in the First Congregational Church from 1824 until his death.

He died in Norwich on January 17, 1831, aged 61 years.

He married Joanna Leffingwell, of Norwich, a sister of William Leffingwell (Yale 1786), who died in New York City, at the house of her daughter, on May 15, 1851, in her 80th year.

Their children were three sons and five daughters. The eldest son died while a Senior at Yale, and the youngest son was a clergyman. The eldest daughter married the Rev. Dr. Miron Winslow (Middlebury College 1815); the second daughter married the eldest son of her father's classmate Hallock; the fourth daughter married the Rev. Samuel Hutchings (Williams Coll. 1828); and the youngest married the Rev. John McC. S. Perry (Yale 1827). All married ministers, and all but one missionaries.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Huntington*, Lathrop Family Me- 81-83. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Nor-  
moir, 108. *Leffingwell Record*, 59, wich, i, 79, 83, 341, 511.

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DANIEL WADSWORTH LEWIS, the eldest child of Thomas Lewis, and grandson of Elisha Lewis, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Farmington on November 25, 1766. His mother was Sarah Guernsey, of Durham, Connecticut.

He studied law in Litchfield, Connecticut, and settled there in the practice of his profession, marrying on July 25, 1791, Elizabeth, eldest child of John and Lydia (Buell) Collins, who was born in Litchfield on August 5, 1766.

He was State's Attorney for Litchfield County, but removed in 1800 to Geneva, New York, and thence to Buffalo, where he died on June 19, 1837, in his 71st year.

His wife died in Geneva. Their children were two sons, both of whom died in infancy.

He published:



An Oration on the death of Mr. Eli Kelsey, a Senior in Yale-College. New-Haven, 1788. 8°, pp. 11.

[*B. Ath. N. Y. Publ. Libr.*

One interesting local reference is to the dust of one of the Regicides (Dixwell) on the New Haven Green.

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AUTHORITIES.

Lewisiana, v, 134. *Pres. Stiles*, Genealogical Register of Litchfield, Literary Diary, iii, 319. *Woodruff*, 63, 132.

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JEREMIAH MASON, probably the ablest lawyer that ever practiced in New England, was born in Goshen Society, in Lebanon, Connecticut, on April 27, 1768. He was the sixth of nine children of Colonel Jeremiah Mason, a Revolutionary officer, and grandson of Deacon Jeremiah and Mary (Clark) Mason, of Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of James Fitch, of Lebanon. He was fitted for College at the famous school of Master Nathan Tisdale (Harvard 1749), of Lebanon.

Before graduation he had resolved to study law, and his first design was to settle in Albany, but by his father's desire he remained in New Haven, and read law in the office of Simeon Baldwin (Yale 1781). A year later, having become convinced that the profession was here overcrowded, he emigrated to Westminster, Vermont, and entered the office of General Stephen Rowe Bradley (Yale 1775).

He was admitted to the Vermont bar in June, 1791, and in September settled in practice in the town of Westmoreland, in the southwestern part of New Hampshire. His success there was gratifying, but he found himself without society, and this led to his removal, late in the fall of 1794, to Walpole, six miles northwards. His business still increased, but the most of it was of a small kind, owing to the comparative poverty of the people; and feeling the





need of a broader field he removed again, in the summer of 1797, to Portsmouth, the wealthiest and most important town in the State, where he was likely to come into competition with some of the leaders of the Boston bar.

He was fully employed from the moment of his removal, and from this time dates his leading position at the bar of the State.

In 1802 he was appointed Attorney General of New Hampshire, but resigned the post after three or four years.

In the spring of 1813 he was elected to the United States Senate as a Federalist, but he resigned his seat, in June, 1817, to resume legal practice. He had already, in August, 1816, declined the post of Chief Justice of the highest court of New Hampshire.

In 1820, much to his surprise (the Democrats being a majority in the town), he was chosen a member of the State House of Representatives from Portsmouth; and used the opportunity to effect some needed reforms in the judiciary system, as well as to put the State on record in matters of national politics. He was re-elected in 1821, and for the last time in 1824.

In December, 1824, he was a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, but failed of success by a single vote.

In the summer of 1828 he was chosen president of the Branch Bank of the United States at Portsmouth, and he retained the office until his removal, early in 1832, to Boston. For many years the prosperity of Portsmouth had been stationary, if not declining, and there was every prospect that Mr. Mason's professional life would be less laborious and at the same time more lucrative in Boston.

In 1838, on completing his seventieth year, in accordance with a resolution formed long before, he retired from active practice in the courts, and thenceforth confined himself to the duties of chamber counsel, which furnished all the professional employment he desired.





He died in Boston, after an illness of a few days, from paralysis, terminating in apoplexy, on October 14, 1848, in the 81st year of his age.

He married, on November 6, 1799, Mary, eldest daughter of Colonel Robert and Mary (McGregore) Means, of Amherst, New Hampshire, who died in Boston on April 10, 1858, in her 81st year.

Their children were five sons and three daughters; two sons died before him. The first and second sons were graduates of Bowdoin College, in 1819 and 1825 respectively; and the youngest son of Harvard, in 1832.

Mr. Mason received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Bowdoin College in 1815, from Harvard in 1817, and from Dartmouth in 1823.

A Memoir of his life, by George S. Hillard, was privately printed in 1873; it includes an interesting Autobiography, covering the first twenty-nine years of his life, and also generous selections from his private correspondence.

His height was six feet six inches, and his bulk proportioned to his height. Engravings from a portrait and also from a bust are given in articles contributed to the *Green Bag*, volumes I and 12.

Daniel Webster wrote thus, in his Autobiography, twenty years before Mr. Mason's death:

If there be in the country a stronger intellect than Mr. Mason; if there be a mind of more native resources; if there be a vision that sees quicker, or sees deeper into whatever is intricate, or whatsoever is profound, I must confess I have not known it. I have not written this paragraph without considering what it implies. I look to that individual [Chief-Justice Marshall] who, if it belong to anybody, is entitled to be an exception. But I deliberately let the judgment stand. That that individual has much more habit of regular composition, that he has been disciplined and exercised in a vastly superior school, that he possesses even a faculty of illustration more various and more easy, I think may be admitted. That the original reach of his mind is greater, that its grasp is stronger, that its logic is closer, I do not allow.



## AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Ancestry, v, 115. *Bell*, Webster, 56-74. *Hillard*, Memoir of Bench and Bar of N. Hampshire, J. Mason. *Secomb*, Hist. of Amherst, 502-07. Green Bag, i, 461-63; xii, N. H., 689. *Woodward*, Hist. of 497-500. *Harvey*, Reminiscences of Franklin, 86-87.

ISAAC PORTER, son of Timothy Porter, and grandson of Ebenezer Porter, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Farmington on August 1, 1766. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Beckwith) Andrews.

He studied theology after graduation, with the Rev. Dr. Smalley (Yale 1756), of New Britain, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers on June 1, 1790.

After several years of miscellaneous preaching, he was ordained on June 25, 1794, pastor of the First Congregational Church and Society in Salmon Brook village, Granby, Connecticut.

On the 20th of the following October he married Mary, eldest surviving daughter of his teacher, the Rev. Dr. Smalley.

His ministry in Granby ended with his dismissal on December 26, 1832, but he continued to reside in the village of North Granby, where he died on April 14, 1844, in his 78th year.

His widow returned to her native town, where she died on December 19, 1846, at the age of 80.

Mr. Porter's long ministry in Granby was full of difficulties. He seems to have been a strict disciplinarian, and ruled his congregation with a rod of iron, even disciplining church-members for absence from church service.

After his dismissal he lost his property, and was dependent for support on individual generosity.

## AUTHORITIES.

*Andrews*, New Britain, 80, 133. *Trumbull*, Memorial Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 231-32. *Phelps*, Hist. of Simsbury, etc., 107.



JOHN SALTER, the eldest child of 'Squire John Salter, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Abigail (Durant) Salter, of Boston, Massachusetts, was born in Mansfield on June 18, 1769. His mother was Christian, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Solomon Williams (Harvard 1719), of Lebanon, Connecticut, and sister of Eliphalet and Solomon Williams (Yale 1743); an elder sister was the wife of 'Squire Salter's brother, the Rev. Dr. Richard Salter (Harvard 1739), of Mansfield.

He settled as a lawyer in his native town, but was chiefly occupied by the cares of a large farm and the duties of numerous town and State offices. He represented Mansfield in nine sessions of the General Assembly between 1798 and 1816, was Colonel of a regiment stationed at New London during the War of 1812, and subsequently Major-General of the State Militia.

He died in Mansfield on June 6, 1831, aged 62 years.

He married, on May 7, 1789, his first cousin, Mary, fourth daughter of Sheriff Ezekiel Williams, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and sister of John Williams (Yale 1781), Ezekiel Williams (Yale 1785), etc. She is remembered as a woman of rare symmetry of character, of calm, even temperament, and most devoted piety. She died on November 25, 1850, in her 82d year.

Their children were nine daughters and three sons. The eldest son was graduated at Yale College in 1818; the second at the Yale Medical School in 1831; and the third at Rutgers College in 1832.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Dimock*, Mansfield Records, 152- field, ii, 817. *Stoddard Family*, 1865, 53, 276, 432. *Stiles*, Hist. of Wethers- 79. *Williams Family*, 172, 179.

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WILLIAM SHELTON, the second son and child of William Shelton, a farmer of Long Hill, in Trumbull, then part of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and





Mary (Hollister) Shelton, of Long Hill, was born on March 3, 1767. His mother was Susannah, daughter of Thomas and Susannah (Thompson) Strong, of Setauket, Long Island.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Eneas Munson (Yale 1753), of New Haven, and Dr. William A. Tomlinson, of Stratford, and was licensed as a physician and surgeon in 1790. He began practice in Trumbull, but in 1802 removed to the adjoining town of Huntington. The honorary degree of M.D. was conferred on him at Yale in 1817. He was talented and skilful in his profession, and had a useful and successful career.

He died of typhus fever in Huntington, on August 20, 1819, in his 53d year. An Address delivered at his funeral by the Rev. Menzies Rayner, Rector of the Episcopal Church in Huntington, was printed in a Church periodical soon after.

He married in 1789 Catharine (or Katy), youngest daughter of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth (Curtiss) Tomlinson, of Huntington. She died on July 14, 1858, in her 88th year.

Their children were three sons and three daughters; two of the sons followed their father's profession.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Churchman's Magazine (1822), ii, 45-47. Conn. Medical Society's Proceedings, 1853, 48-49. <i>Dwight</i> , Strong Family, i, 640, 642. <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of | Stratford, ii, 984, 1280; Tomlinson Family, 49. Reunion of Descendants of Daniel Shelton, 49, 51-52. |
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ELNATHAN SMITH, Junior, was the eldest child of Elnathan Smith, a wealthy merchant and prominent resident in what is now New Britain (then part of Farmington and later of Berlin), Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph Smith, of New Britain. His mother was Chloe, daughter of Isaac and Tabitha (Norton) Lee.



After graduation he studied law, and settled in practice in his native village.

He died in Berlin, of consumption, on February 23, 1801, aged 33 years.

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AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, March 2, 1801.

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JOSHUA STANTON, Junior, the only son of Captain Joshua Stanton, of Colchester, Vermont, and Salisbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Elijah and Eliza (Whiting) Stanton, of Preston, Connecticut, and Great Barrington, Massachusetts, was born in Salisbury, on February 19, 1770. His only sister married the Rev. Chauncey Lee (Yale 1784).

He lived in Colchester for some years after graduation, and was town-clerk for four years (1793-97), and for two years (1796-97) a Judge of the County Court, of which his father was Chief Judge. He also represented the town in the General Assembly four or five times between 1795 and 1803. He is said to have been a benefactor of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, which was founded in 1791.

He returned later to Salisbury, and died there on October 28, 1806, in his 37th year.

He married, on October 6, 1803, Eunice, daughter of Colonel Joshua Porter (Yale 1754), of Salisbury, and divorced wife of the Hon. John Bird (Yale 1786), of Troy, New York. They had one daughter and one son, both of whom died in infancy.

She next married Colonel Albert Pawling, of Troy, in 1812, and died in 1848, in her 82d year.

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AUTHORITIES.

Descendants of Col. Joshua Porter, Inscriptions, 14. Stanton Record, 172, 16-17. *Hemenway*, Vt. Historical 252-53. *Gazetteer*, i, 763. *Rudd*, Salisbury



DANIEL STEBBINS, the eldest child of Joseph Stebbins, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Joseph and Mary (Stebbins) Stebbins, of Springfield, was born on April 2, 1766. His mother was Eunice, youngest daughter of Isaac and Mary (Bliss) Brewer, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts.

He became a physician and settled at first in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he was also town-clerk. He removed in 1793 to South Hadley, and in 1806 retired to Northampton, finding the exposure of a country physician's life too irksome.

On the division of the old County of Hampshire in 1811-12, he was elected County Treasurer, and continued to hold that office by annual popular re-elections without opposition for thirty-five years, or until his resignation on account of ill-health. His remaining years were years of great feebleness.

He was a man of integrity and piety, of diligent attention to the duties of his office, and of persevering industry.

He died in Northampton on October 7, 1856, aged 90½ years.

He married, on May 22, 1791, his first cousin, Clarissa, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Brewer) Snow, of Springfield, who died, childless, on February 26, 1820, aged 53 years. He next married in February, 1821, Elizabeth Gerrish, daughter of Captain Enoch and Rachel Knapp, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and widow of Charles Long, of Newburyport (who died in January, 1816). She had one daughter and one son by her former marriage, and one son and two daughters by Dr. Stebbins. She died on October 19, 1853, aged about 63 years.

Dr. Stebbins was much interested in genealogical and antiquarian matters, and he printed in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for 1851 (vol. 5, pp. 71-78, 351-54), a Memoir of the Stebbins Family.



Three letters of his on antiquarian subjects are printed in the *American Pioneer*, vol. 1, 1842, pp. 339-40, 401-05, 424-25.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Clark*, Antiquities of Northampton, *Greenlee*, Stebbins Genealogy, i, 264, 346. *Dwight*, Dwight Family, ii, 399-400. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. 789-90; Strong Family, ii, 1283-84. Register, v, 73, 76.

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NATHANIEL STEELE, the seventh in a family of fifteen children of Elisha Steele, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant John and Mary (Newell) Steele, of Farmington and Bethlehem, was born on July 17, 1770. His mother was Susannah, eldest daughter of Deacon Samuel and Susannah (Brace) Strong, of Litchfield and Bethlehem. His youngest brother was graduated at Yale in 1811.

He probably studied theology after graduation.

When Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, was incorporated in June, 1793, Mr. Steele was placed at the head of the Academy or grammar-school, which was a part of the scheme, and he retained that position probably for two years. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him by Williams College in 1795.

On leaving Williamstown he was sent as a missionary through Western New York, but while thus engaged he contracted a fever, from which he died at the house of his brother Elisha, in East Bloomfield, New York, on September 22, 1795, in his 26th year.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Durrie*, Steele Family, 19. *Dwight*, Williams College Centennial Anniversary, 229. *Strong* Family, ii, 1429. *Henry T. Steele*, MS. Letter, Apr. 6, 1889.





JOSEPH STRONG, the eldest child of Deacon Benajah Strong, of Coventry, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth (Strong) Strong, of Coventry, was born on March 10, 1770. His mother was Lucy, daughter of Caleb and Keziah (Hebard) Bishop, of Lisbon, then part of Norwich, Connecticut. He entered College at the opening of Junior year.

He studied medicine after graduation, and in 1792 was settled in Middletown, Connecticut. In December, 1792, he entered the service of the War Department as a surgeon, and continued in the service for nearly four years; during most of this time he was stationed at Fort Washington (now in Ohio, then in the Northwestern Territory), in charge of the hospital at that place in connection with General Wayne's military operations.

In 1796 he settled in Philadelphia as a physician, and married Miss Rebecca Young, of that city.

He is also said to have practiced for a time in Chillicothe, Ohio, but died of yellow fever, in Philadelphia, in April, 1812, at the age of 42.

His widow died at the residence of her youngest son in Piqua, Ohio, on June 2, 1862, at the age of 82.

Their children were three daughters and three sons. The eldest son was educated at West Point.

Dr. Strong in the early years after graduation was intimate with the coterie of writers known as the "Hartford Wits," and wrote not infrequently for the press.

He was also distinguished by his inventive genius. Among his most successful inventions was a tourniquet in 1800; he is said to have made in early life some mechanical inventions anticipating the principle of the bicycle.

The Yale Library has a portion of his manuscript correspondence with his intimate friend, Dr. Mason F. Cogswell (Yale 1780).



## AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Pioneer, i, 404. *Dimock*, Strong Family, i, 414-16. *Pres. Stiles*,  
Coventry Records, 112. *Dwight*, Literary Diary, iii, 244.

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ZACHARIAH TOMLINSON, son of Captain Beach Tomlinson, of Huntington, Connecticut, and grandson of Zachariah and Hannah (Beach) Tomlinson, of Stratford, was born on May 14, 1768. His mother was Charity, daughter of Josiah and Eunice (Nichols) Shelton, of Long Hill, in Stratford.

He became a lawyer, and settled in Lansingburg, New York, where he died early in the year 1797, in his 29th year.

A daughter married the Rev. Sheldon Dibble (Hamilton College 1827), a missionary to the Hawaiian Islands.

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## AUTHORITIES.

*Orcutt*, Tomlinson Genealogy, 54, 95. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 316.

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DANIEL WALDO, the ninth in a family of twelve children of Zacheus Waldo, of Scotland Parish, in Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Edward and Thankful (Dimmock) Waldo, of Scotland, was born on September 10, 1762. His mother was Talitha, daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, of Norwich, Connecticut.

In April, 1779, he was drafted into a company of Connecticut Militia, and being taken prisoner in the following December was detained for two months in the "Sugar House" in New York City. After his release he returned to his father's farm and remained there until about the age of twenty, when he resolved to devote himself to the ministry, and began to prepare for College under his first cousin, the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus, of Somers.

After graduation he studied theology for one year with the Rev. Dr. Levi Hart, of Preston, Connecticut, and was



licensed to preach by the Windham Association of Ministers on October 13, 1789.

After preaching for brief periods in several Connecticut pulpits, and pursuing further theological studies with the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford, he was ordained on May 23, 1792, as pastor of the Congregational Church in West Suffield, Connecticut, where he remained (nominally) until December, 1809, though absent for part of the time on missionary service; his withdrawal was chiefly due to the delinquency of the parish in paying his salary.

During the year 1810 he preached in Westchester (a parish in Colchester) and Salem, Connecticut, and then went to Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, where he supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church for a year.

He next went, under the patronage of the Evangelical Missionary Society, to Rhode Island, where he labored for most of the time until 1820. After brief periods of service elsewhere, in September, 1823, he became the pastor of the Congregational Church in Exeter, a parish of Lebanon, Connecticut, on a salary of \$300, and continued there until September, 1834, when he resigned on account of the inability of the parish to support him.

In 1835 he followed one of his sons to a farm in Rose, Wayne County, New York, and his residence continued in that State for the rest of his life. He was not again settled over any church, but was employed as supply in various places, and from 1843 to 1846 was stationed as a missionary of the Presbyterian Church in Victory, Cayuga County.

In 1846 he removed to Geddes, in Onondaga County, and in 1856 the family again removed to Syracuse. In December, 1856, when in his 95th year, he was chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives at Washington, and was re-elected the next year. His last sermon was preached in Jordan, near Syracuse, after he had entered his 102d





year. He enjoyed comfortable health until he fell down stairs, at his home in Syracuse, early in July, 1864. He died from the shock, on July 30, aged 101 years, 10 months and 20 days.

An engraving, representing him in extreme old age, is given in the *Waldo Genealogy*.

He married, on September 14, 1795, in Suffield, Connecticut, Nancy, daughter of Captain Oliver and Rachel (Gillett) Hanchett, of Suffield. She died in Syracuse in 1855, aged 78 years, having been insane for nearly fifty years.

Their children were five sons, the eldest of whom was graduated at Harvard College in 1818, and died while studying theology. The other sons survived their father.

As a preacher Mr. Waldo was luminous, direct, and eminently practical. His mind was sound and well-balanced, and his spirit eminently kind and genial. He is represented as having been one of the most contented of mortals.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Amer. Hist. Record, ii, 533. Historical Magazine, viii, 347. <i>Johnston</i>, Yale in the Revolution, 348-49. <i>Lincoln</i>, Waldo Genealogy, i, 143, 256-58. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register,</p> | <p>xix, 84-85. N. Y. Observer, Sept. 19, 1861. Notes and Queries, 4th series, ix, 323-24. <i>Roe</i>, Rose Neighborhood Sketches, 74-75. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 450.</p> |
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JOHN WOODWORTH was born on November 12, 1768, in Schodack, New York. His father, Robert Woodworth, was a son of Daniel and Sarah (Collins) Woodworth, of Norwich, Connecticut, and a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and State Senator in Rensselaer County, New York; his mother was Rachel, daughter of Abel Fitch, of Schodack. He was prepared for College in Albany by John Lovett (Yale 1782), and delivered the Latin Salutatory Oration at graduation. He won the Berkeley



Scholarship, but does not appear to have returned to New Haven to reside.

He studied law in Albany with the Hon. John Lansing, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1791. He then removed to the new village of Troy, and began practice. In June, 1793, he was appointed County Surrogate, and so continued until he became Attorney General of the State in February, 1804. In the meantime he had served as Presidential Elector in 1800, and as a member of the State Assembly in 1803.

From January, 1804, to April, 1807, he was a member of the State Senate.

In 1806 he removed his residence to Albany. He continued to hold the office of Attorney General until the last of March, 1808.

In 1811 he was appointed in conjunction with William P. Van Ness to revise the laws of the State, and the result of their labors was published in two volumes in 1813. He served again as Presidential Elector in 1812; and in March, 1813, was made a Regent of the State University.

On March 27, 1819, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and continued in office until November, 1828, when he had reached the age of sixty—the limit allowed by the constitution.

He then resumed practice, and retained both his physical and mental faculties in full vigor to the end. He died in Albany, after a few weeks' illness, on June 1, 1858, in his 90th year.

He married Catharine, elder daughter of the Rev. Dr. Eilardus Westerlo, pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church in Albany, who died on September 27, 1846, aged 68 years.

Judge Woodworth "was of large and portly presence, with light eyes and complexion, and a countenance expressive of cheerfulness and benignity. He was very easy of approach, his manner affable, and conversation agreeable and fluent."



He published:

Reminiscences of Troy, from its Settlement in 1790, to 1807 ..  
Albany, 1853. 8°, pp. 39. [Y. C.]

After his death a second edition appeared, with notes. Albany,  
1860. sq. 8°, pp. iv, 112. [Y. C.]

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AUTHORITIES.

|                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Descendants of Walter Woodworth,<br>80-81. <i>Pearson</i> , Genealogies of First<br>Settlers of Albany, 150. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , | Literary Diary, iii, 316, 328. <i>Wood-</i><br><i>worth</i> , Reminiscences of Troy, 2d ed.,<br>29-31. |
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## Annals, 1788-89

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An unprecedented mortality prevailed during this year in the tutorial office. Tutor Denison had gone home ill in the previous July, and in December sailed on account of his health for Georgia, where he died in August, 1789. Mr. Roger Newton, Junior (Y. C. 1785), entered on the tutorship at the beginning of this year, but went home in a feeble condition in May, and died there in August, eleven days before Tutor Denison.

Amos Bassett (Y. C. 1784) entered on the duties of Tutor in June, 1789.





## Sketches, Class of 1789

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| * <i>Dan Bradley</i>                                                                                 | *1838 |
| * <i>Joel Bradley</i> , A.M.                                                                         | *1823 |
| * <i>Guilielmus Brown</i> , A.M.                                                                     | *1854 |
| *Daniel Chapman                                                                                      | *1800 |
| * <i>Salmon Cone</i> , A.M.                                                                          | *1834 |
| * <i>Aegidius Hooker Cowles</i> , A.M., S.T.D. <i>Guilielm.</i><br>1823                              | *1835 |
| *Elkana Doolittle                                                                                    | *1835 |
| *Jonathan Gualterus Edwards, A.M., Tutor                                                             | *1831 |
| *Nathan Elliot, A.M.                                                                                 | *1828 |
| * <i>Guilielmus Gay</i> , A.M.                                                                       | *1844 |
| *Lee Hall                                                                                            |       |
| *Rufus Harvey                                                                                        | *1817 |
| *Cyrus Hinman                                                                                        | *1800 |
| * <i>Asahel Hooker</i> , A.M. 1804                                                                   | *1813 |
| *Jonathan Huntington                                                                                 | *1848 |
| *Dorancius Kirtland, e Congr.                                                                        | *1840 |
| *Petrus Schuyler Livingston, et Columb. 1788 et<br>Neo-Caes. 1788 et Harv. 1790, A.M. Columb.        | *1809 |
| *Silas Merriman                                                                                      | *1791 |
| *Asahel Morris, A.M. 1795                                                                            | *1830 |
| *Jonathan Osborn, A.M.                                                                               | *1796 |
| * <i>Jonathan Osgood</i> , A.M.                                                                      | *1812 |
| *Elija Paine                                                                                         | *1846 |
| *Johannes Thompson Peters, Reip. Conn. Cur.<br>Supr. Jurid.                                          | *1834 |
| *Stephanus Pynchon, A.M.                                                                             | *1823 |
| * <i>Guilielmus Augustus Reynolds</i>                                                                | *1794 |
| *Johannes Stearns, A.M., M.D. Coll. Med. et Chir.<br>Nov. Ebor. 1812, in Coll. Med. et Chir. Jurisd. |       |



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|-----------------------------------------------|-------|
| Occid. Nov. Ebor. Med. Theor. et Prax. Prof., |       |
| Soc. Med. N. Ebor. Praeses                    | *1848 |
| * <i>Jacobus Thompson</i>                     | *1844 |
| *Uri Tracy, e Congr.                          | *1838 |
| * <i>Aaron Woodward, A.M.</i>                 | *1840 |
| * <i>Israel Beard Woodward, A.M.</i>          | *1810 |

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DAN BRADLEY, son of Jabez Bradley, of Mount Carmel Society, in Hamden, then part of New Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Abigail (Punchard) Bradley, of Hamden, was born on June 10, 1767. His mother was Esther Beach, of Wallingford, Connecticut. At graduation he won the Berkeley Scholarship.

He remained in New Haven after graduation, and studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards. He was admitted to membership in the College Church on profession of faith on July 4, 1790, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association of Ministers on the 28th of the following September.

After his licensure he probably supplied the vacant pulpit in his native parish, until he received a call to a Congregational Church in the present township of New Hartford (then part of Whitestown), Oneida County, New York. The Rev. Dr. Edwards had visited that region in the summer of 1791, and on his recommendation the first Congregational Church gathered in that vicinity called Mr. Bradley. He accepted the call, and on account of the lack of neighboring ministers he was ordained in Hamden on January 11, 1792. The sermon preached on the occasion by Dr. Edwards was afterwards published.

His tenure of the pastoral office was brief, as he was dismissed in January, 1795. In September, 1795, he removed to Marcellus, in Onondaga County, then comparatively a wilderness, and entered on the business of



farming, becoming later a notedly skilful and scientific agriculturist.

In 1801 he was made an Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Onondaga County. In June, 1807, he was advanced to the Chief Judgeship, and retained that position with distinction until his resignation in March, 1811.

He died at his residence in Marcellus, on September 19, 1838, in his 72d year.

He was married on October 21, 1790, by the Rev. John Foot to Eunice, second daughter of John and Eunice (Eaton) Beach, of Cheshire, Connecticut, by whom he had two daughters and three sons. She died in Marcellus on July 19, 1804, in her 38th year.

He was next married by President Dwight, in New Haven, on February 3, 1805, to Nancy Rose, of New Haven, by whom he had one daughter and three sons. The youngest son by the first marriage became a missionary physician in Siam. Professor Cornelius B. Bradley, B.D. Yale 1871, is a grandson.

Mrs. Bradley survived her husband, and died of consumption on May 25, 1843, in her 62d year.

Judge Bradley was enthusiastically interested in reducing agriculture to a Science, and was selected as the first President of the Onondaga County Agricultural Society, organized in 1819. He wrote extensively for agricultural periodicals, especially for the *Genesee Farmer* (established in 1831), the *New England Farmer*, the *Baltimore Farmer*, and the *Plough Boy*.

He also contributed largely to the Transactions of the New York State Agricultural Society.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Amer. Ancestry, viii, 145. Pro-       | 1792. Davis, Hist. of Wallingford,  |
| fessor C.B. Bradley, MS. Letter, Dec. | 645. P. Jones, Annals of Oneida     |
| 1, 1906. J. H. V. Clark, Onondaga,    | County, 275. Pres. Stiles, Literary |
| ii, 296-300. Conn. Journal, Jan. 18,  | Diary, iii, 353, 398, 431, 438.     |





JOEL BRADLEY, the second son in a family of twelve children of Joel Bradley, of Hamden, Connecticut, and a first cousin of his classmate just noticed, was born on April 15, 1769. His mother was Abigail, eldest daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Todd) Tuttle, of Hamden. He was fitted for College by the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich, of Durham.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Edwards, of New Haven, and joined the College Church on profession of faith on March 6, 1791, preparatory to his being licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association of Ministers on May 31.

On May 14, 1793, he received a call from the First Congregational Church in Westmoreland, Oneida County, New York, which had been organized the preceding September. He accepted this call, and was ordained on July 16,—the sermon being preached by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, of Norfolk, Connecticut, and the right hand of fellowship being offered by the pastor's classmate and kinsman, the Rev. Dan Bradley.

After a few years a division in the Society caused him, to the great grief of the church, to take a dismission, on April 7, 1800.

He was next settled as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Ballston Springs, in Saratoga County; but his lungs were so much affected in consequence of an attack of pleurisy that he was obliged to discontinue preaching in the fall of 1811. He then returned to Westmoreland, and united again with his old church as a lay member; but in a short time removed to Clinton in the same county, and for a number of years served with reputation as an instructor in the Academy there.

Being restored to better health he again sought employment in the work of the ministry, and on September 3, 1822, he was installed over the Presbyterian Church in



the village of Orville, in the township of DeWitt, in Onondaga County.

He died in office in that town, after being ill for nine days of a bilious fever, on August 3, 1823, in his 55th year. The Rev. Hezekiah N. Woodruff (Yale 1784), of the adjoining town of Manlius, preached both his installation and funeral sermons.

The testimony of all who speak of him is that he was a truly good man of exemplary life and amiable temper. His sermons were solemn and impressive.

He married, on September 14, 1795, Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel Beach (Yale 1757), of Cheshire, Connecticut, who died on February 8, 1798, in her 27th year. He next married, in the early part of 1803, Ann, daughter of John Clark, of Clinton, New York, who died in Clinton on April 19, 1832, at the age of 57.

By his first wife he had one son and one daughter. The son was graduated at Union College in 1814, and became a physician. By his second marriage he had four daughters and two sons; the elder son became a clergyman, and the eldest and youngest daughters were in succession wives of the Rev. John F. Brooks (Hamilton Coll. 1828).

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                   |                         |                  |                        |                            |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Dickerman         | Ancestry,               | 579-84.          | gencer, viii, 190.     | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , Lit- |
| <i>Hotchkin</i> , | Hist. of Western N. Y., |                  | erary Diary, iii, 413. | Tuttle Family,             |
| 323.              | <i>P. Jones</i> ,       | Annals of Oneida | 271.                   |                            |
| County, 736-38.   | Religious Intelli-      |                  |                        |                            |

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WILLIAM BROWN was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, on April 30, 1770, and entered College from Tiverton in May of the Freshman year.

He studied theology after graduation with the Rev. Dr. Edwards, of New Haven, and was admitted to the Church in Yale College, on profession of his faith in March, 1791, preparatory to his being licensed to preach



by the New Haven West Association of Ministers on September 27.

Later in the year he preached as a candidate in Farmington, Connecticut, but on April 16, 1792, was called to the Congregational Church in Glastonbury, Connecticut, on a salary of £100. He accepted the call, and was ordained on June 27 of that year. The ordination sermon, by the Rev. Dr. Edwards, was afterwards printed.

He requested in December, 1796, a dismissal from this charge, on account of a failure of health, and was reluctantly dismissed in March, 1797. He soon after emigrated to New York State.

He there studied law and from 1802 to 1811 engaged in practice in Catskill. He removed thence to Auburn, where he continued in practice until 1832, when he again removed, to New York City, where or in Brooklyn he resided until his death (with the exception of two visits to Europe, in 1839 and 1846).

He died in Brooklyn on March 10, 1854, in his 84th year, being the last survivor of his Class.

He was a fervent Christian, and deeply interested in the leading public measures of his day, especially in temperance, the abolition of slavery, Sabbath observance, and the spread of education.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Chapin*, Glastenbury Centennial, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 657.  
 132. Conn. Courant, July 2, 1792. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 220,  
 National Era, June 22, 1854. *Sprague*, 353, 413, 438.

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DANIEL CHAPMAN is not certainly identified, but he is supposed to have been the youngest of twelve children of Deacon Elijah Chapman, of Tolland, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Samuel Chapman, the first settler in that town. In that case his mother was Sarah, second daughter of the Rev. Stephen Steel (Yale 1718), of Tolland, and he was born on September 23, 1769.





A memorandum by President Stiles implies that he became a physician.

His name was first marked deceased in the Triennial Catalogue published in 1805.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Waldo*, Early Hist. of Tolland, 64.

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SALMON CONE, the third son and fifth child of Captain Jared Cone, of Bolton, Connecticut, was born in Bolton on September 15, 1766. His mother was Christiana, second daughter of Captain Matthew and Rachel (Wright) Loomis, of Bolton.

He studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association of Ministers on October 5, 1790.

He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Colchester, Connecticut, on February 29, 1792, and for over thirty-eight years fulfilled the duties of that responsible office, until his resignation, which took effect on August 11, 1830.

After a brief interval he began, in 1832, to supply the pulpit of Goshen Society, in Lebanon, Connecticut, and was thus engaged until his death, which occurred (probably in Colchester) on March 24, 1834, in his 68th year.

He married, on January 25, 1792, Mary (or Polly) Pinneo, of Lebanon, who died on March 2, 1802, in her 30th year. By her he had one daughter and two sons; the younger son was graduated at Middlebury College in 1815, and became a physician.

He next married, on December 29, 1802, Anna Breed, who survived him, dying in 1850.

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AUTHORITIES.

Loomis Family, Female Branches, Register, xlii, 158. *Sprague*, Annals i, 524. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 204.





GILES HOOKER COWLES, the son of Ezekiel and Martha (Hooker) Cowles, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Farmington on August 26, 1766. In his boyhood he was affected with a fever-swelling which threatened his life, and which resulted in a permanent lameness. In consequence of his being thus disabled for farm-labor, his father determined to send him to College, and he was prepared by the Rev. William Robinson, of Southington. He was admitted to the Class at the end of May in the Freshman year. He joined the College Church on profession of faith in July of the Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven, and was licensed to preach by the Western Association of New Haven County Ministers in May, 1791.

He then labored for some time as a missionary in Vermont, and received a call to settle there, which he declined.

On October 17, 1792, he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church in Bristol, Connecticut, where he continued for nearly eighteen years, or until his dismissal in May, 1810. During this period there were three extensive revivals in connection with his labors, which resulted in large additions to the church.

In 1810 he accepted an appointment from the Connecticut Missionary Society to labor under their direction among the settlements in Northern Ohio, in the region since known as the "Western Reserve." He spent six months in visiting these scattered communities, and returned late in the same year to Connecticut, having accepted a call from the united churches of Austinburg and Morgan.

In 1811 he removed with his family to Austinburg, nearly five weeks being occupied by the journey; and on his arrival he was installed over his new charge. In consequence of the dearth of ministers and of churches he



spent half his time, until within six months of his death, in the employ of the Connecticut Missionary Society, engaged in forming new churches and in preaching to those which were without a stated ministry. He thus formed or assisted in forming most of the Congregational churches in northeastern Ohio and ministered to them with signal fidelity.

During nearly his whole life he had been afflicted with scrofula, which finally gave place to dropsy, of which he died, at Austinburg, on July 6, 1835, aged nearly 69 years.

He married, in February, 1793, Sally, daughter of Lebbeus White, of Stamford, Connecticut, who died on August 1, 1830, aged 56 years. She is said to have been a lady of great intellectual and moral force, and of earnest, active piety.

Their children were five sons and four daughters.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Mr. Cowles by Williams College in 1823.

His mind was acute and discriminating, and his writings marked by force and vigor. He undoubtedly ranked among the more able ministers of his time.

He published:

The Hebrew or Jewish, and Christian Church the Same; Illustrated and Applied, in proof of the duty of Infant Baptism; and the most weighty and plausible objections answered: in Three Sermons [from Rom. xi, 17-20]. . . . To which is added, an Appendix on the Mode of Baptism.—By Jonathan Miller. Newark, 1802. 8°, pp. 100. [A. A. S. Y. C.]

Besides the above, A Letter giving an account of a Revival of Religion in his parish in 1799, was printed in the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for August, 1800 (vol. 1, pp. 55-64); and another Letter, describing a similar revival in 1808, appeared in the same periodical for April, 1809 (vol. 2, 2d Series, pp. 143-46).

#### AUTHORITIES.

*Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pul- Diary, iii, 220, 268, 458.  
pit, ii, 330-31. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary



ELKANAH DOOLITTLE, son of Ebenezer Doolittle, of Cheshire, then part of Wallingford, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer and Lydia (Warner) Doolittle, of Cheshire, was born in 1766 or 1767.

For a short time after graduation he taught in the South, but in 1791 or 2 he settled in New York City as a merchant in the soap and candle trade. He continued in that business until the last year of his life and amassed a fortune.

He died at his residence in Brooklyn on October 29, 1835, in his 69th year.

He first married Abigail, youngest daughter of Samuel and Jerusha (Hollingworth) Cook, of Cheshire; and after her death on December 16, 1800, in her 26th year, he married again in Brooklyn. Several sons survived him.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 681, 736, 739.

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JONATHAN WALTER EDWARDS, the eldest child and only son of the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards (Princeton 1765), of New Haven, and grandson of President Jonathan Edwards (Yale 1720), was born in New Haven on January 5, 1772. His mother was Mary, daughter of Eleazer and Sarah (Pitkin) Porter, of Hadley, Massachusetts.

He was distinguished for classical scholarship in College, and delivered a Greek Oration at graduation.

At Commencement in 1792 he was elected to a tutorship, and entered on the office when College re-assembled in October.

He retained this position for two years, and in 1799 settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where he had a brilliant career as a lawyer. He was esteemed as an eloquent and able advocate, as well as a valuable citizen. He served as





one of the Representatives of the City in the General Assembly during six sessions between 1809 and 1818.

He married on November 29, 1797, Elizabeth (Betsey), daughter of Captain Moses Tryon (United States Navy), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, by his first wife, Mercy Turner, of New London. She was born on March 12, 1778, and died at her residence in Hartford, on May 24, 1857, aged 79 years.

They had ten children:—six sons, who were graduated at Yale College, in 1819, 1820, 1828 (two), 1832, and 1839, respectively; and four daughters, of whom one died in infancy, and the rest lived to old age, unmarried.

He died on April 3, 1831, in his 60th year.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Dwight Family, ii, 1042. *Goodwin*, Hist. of Wethersfield, ii, 718. *Trumbull*, Memorial Hist. of Hartford  
 Genealogical Notes, 66. *Pres. Ezra* County, i, 126. Tuttle Family, 427-  
*Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 310, 353, 29.  
 365, 474-75, 478, 536. *H. R. Stiles*,

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NATHAN ELLIOT, the ninth in a family of thirteen children of Nathan Eliot, a farmer and country merchant in Kent, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Jared Eliot (Yale 1706), of Clinton, Connecticut, was born in Kent on February 25, 1767. His mother was Clarina Griswold, of Lyme, Connecticut, a sister of Governor Matthew Griswold. His eldest sister married the Rev. Seth Swift (Yale 1774).

On leaving College he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield South Association in 1791; but after preaching as a candidate for two or three years he abandoned the profession.

He subsequently settled in Catskill, New York, where he engaged in business as a merchant and bookseller. He also edited for some time a newspaper called *The American Eagle*. From 1807 to 1814 he held a commission as Captain in the local militia.



He died on January 4, 1828, aged nearly 61 years.

He married Mary Murdock, of Lyme, Connecticut, who died on June 28, 1850, in her 80th year.

By this marriage he had three sons, the oldest of whom was graduated at Hamilton College in 1823.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Eliot Genealogy, 73, 89; 2d ed., 67, 366, 487. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, 94. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 939.

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WILLIAM GAY, second son of the Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Gay, of Suffield, Connecticut, and brother of the Rev. Ebenezer Gay (Yale 1787), was born in Suffield on October 16, 1767.

After graduation he studied law, and followed his profession with credit in his native town, where he also held the office of postmaster from 1798 to 1835.

He married on September 6, 1796, Elizabeth, second daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Cushing) Richmond, of Westport, Bristol County, Massachusetts, who died on February 8, 1836, in her 68th year.

He died in Suffield on January 24, 1844, in his 77th year.

His children were two sons and three daughters. The elder son was graduated at Yale in 1817, but died before his parents; the other son died in childhood.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, 86, 191-92. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary xxxiii, 51, 54. Proceedings on Diary, iii, 183. *Trumbull*, Memorial Anniversary of decease of the Rev. Hist. of Hartford County, ii, 412.  
B. Ruggles, 78. Richmond Family,

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LEE HALL came to college from Wallingford, Connecticut,—the eldest son of Samuel Hall, and grandson of the Rev. Theophilus Hall (Yale 1727). His mother was Eunice, only sister of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Lee (Yale 1766).



He is said to have died young in Virginia.

His name was first marked as deceased in the Triennial Catalogue of 1808.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Salisbury, Family Histories and Genealogies, iii, 31.*

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RUFUS HARVEY, the only son and eldest child of Dr. Josiah Harvey, of (West) Granville, Massachusetts, and grandson of Thomas and Jane (Hungerford) Harvey, of Millington Parish in East Haddam, Connecticut, was born in Granville on December 7, 1768. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of John and Edith (Ward) Bates, of Durham, Connecticut, and Granville.

After finishing his College course he studied medicine with his father, and then began practice in Vermont.

Three years later he returned to his native place, and was a practitioner in East Granville until his death. He was not a religious man, and did not secure any eminence in his profession. Intemperate habits and a passion for gambling lowered his influence and usefulness.

He died in Granville, on September 15, 1817, at the age of 48. His death was occasioned by a fever, contracted by opening a trunk of infected clothing.

He married in 1790 Cynthia, daughter of Oliver and Sarah Bucklin, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, a woman of marked piety and excellence.

She was the mother of four daughters and four sons; four of these children died in infancy. One daughter married the Rev. Parsons O. Hayes (Williams Coll. 1816).

Mrs. Harvey returned, some years after her husband's death, to Pawtucket, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, on May 23, 1865, in her 97th year.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Rev. T. M. Cooley, MS. Letter, June, 1853. Harvey Book, 103, 146-47.*



CYRUS HINMAN was the younger son of Edward Hinman, of Southbury Parish in Woodbury, Connecticut. His brother Simeon was graduated here in 1784.

He was a young man of promising talents, and became, like his father and brother, a practising lawyer in Southbury, but died there in April, 1800.

He was never married.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, Puritans, 840.  
562. *Hinman*, Genealogy of the

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ASAHEL HOOKER, the second son of Asahel and Anne (Parmelee) Hooker, of Bethlehem, then a parish in Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Hezekiah and Abigail (Curtiss) Hooker, of Farmington and Bethlehem, was born in Bethlehem on August 29, 1762. When he was about fourteen, the family returned to their ancestral home in Farmington, and the son Asahel was employed on the farm until he was about twenty, when he became interested in personal religion. Shortly after this he was admitted to church-membership, and began to indulge the desire of preparing for the ministry, but his father could not afford to send him to College, and his entrance was therefore delayed.

Before and after graduation he pursued theological studies under the direction of the Rev. William Robinson (Yale 1773), of Southington, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association in October, 1789.

He then occupied for a short time several vacant pulpits.

In June, 1791, he was unanimously called to the pastorate in Goshen, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and having accepted the call he was ordained there on September 7. The ordination sermon was preached by Mr. Robinson.

The parish had been rent by serious divisions, and for





some years there was no special interest manifested in religion; but in 1798-99 an extensive revival rewarded his labors.

In 1803 he began the practice of receiving young men into his family for theological education; and within the next five years about thirty candidates for the ministry pursued their studies with him. He also conducted for a short time a school for advanced secular instruction.

In 1807 another season of unusual religious interest set in, entailing upon him with all his other duties great and unremitting labor,—the result of which appeared in March, 1808, when he had a severe illness from pleurisy. A succession of relapses rendered it necessary for him to spend the ensuing winter in a milder climate, mainly in New York City and vicinity.

His feebleness still continuing, he went to Charleston, South Carolina, for the winter of 1809-10, and soon after his return was regretfully dismissed from his pastoral charge on June 12.

After this he preached in various pulpits for brief periods, but his health was still so delicate as to require great caution. In the fall of 1811, however, he supplied for some weeks the Second Congregational Church in Norwich, Connecticut, from which the Rev. Walter King (Yale 1782) had recently been dismissed; and the effect of his efforts to heal the broken state of that Society was such that he was called to the pastorate. He was accordingly installed there on January 16, 1812, and the sermon on the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Nott (Yale 1780) was afterwards published.

For a year he labored with great diligence, and seemingly in good health, but in February, 1813, he was seized with a fever then prevalent. He soon recovered, but the disease recurred in April with increased virulence, and his death followed on the 19th of that month, in his 51st year. The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr.



Joseph Strong (Yale 1772), pastor of the First Church in Norwich, was afterwards published.

Mr. Hooker married, on June 11, 1792, Phebe, second daughter of Timothy Edwards (Princeton College 1757) and Rhoda (Ogden) Edwards, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards (Yale 1720),—a lady distinguished for her high intellectual, moral, and Christian qualities. Besides one child who died in infancy, they had one son (Middlebury College 1814) and two daughters,—one of whom married the Rev. Dr. Elias Cornelius (Yale 1813), and the other married the Rev. Solomon Peck (Brown Univ. 1816).

After Mr. Hooker's death his widow married, on October 30, 1814, Samuel Farrar (Harvard 1797), of Andover, Massachusetts. She died in Andover, after a short illness, on January 22, 1848, in her 80th year; and the Sermon delivered at her funeral by the Rev. Dr. Leonard Woods was afterwards published.

Dr. Strong, in his published sermon, said of Mr. Hooker, "A more unblemished and irreproachable character, I have not known." The Rev. Dr. Heman Humphrey, one of his pupils, wrote of him: "He was a man of remarkable mildness and equanimity of temper . . . As a preacher, Mr. Hooker was instructive, discriminating, and in the best sense deservedly popular."

He published:

1. The moral tendency of man's accountableness to God; and its influence on the happiness of society.—A Sermon [from Eccl. xii, 14], preached on the day of the General Election, at Hartford, . . . May 9th, 1805. Hartford, 1805. 8°, pp. 41.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

2. The use and importance of preaching the distinguishing doctrines of the Gospel. Illustrated in a Sermon [from John vi, 66-69], at the Ordination of the Reverend John Keep; . . . in Blandford, Oct. 30, 1805. Northampton, 1806. 8°, pp. 19. [Y. C.

3. The immoral and pernicious tendency of Error. Illustrated in a Sermon [from 1 Cor. xv, 33], delivered at the Ordination of



the Rev. James Beach, .. in Winsted. January 1st, A.D. 1806. Hartford, 1806. 8°, pp. 27. [*B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. Y. C.*]

He also contributed the following to a volume of *Sermons on Important Subjects*, Hartford, 1797 (pp. 291-314):—

The Divine Sincerity, in the free and indiscriminate Offer of Salvation to Sinners, together with their moral Liberty and Accountableness, consistent with distinguishing, efficacious Grace:—Illustrated in a Sermon, from Rev. xxii, 17.

A strong exposition of the Edwardean theology.

The following Sermon by him appeared in 1807, appended to *Sermons on practical subjects; by the late Reverend Joseph Washburn* (pp. 331-56):—

The loss of a faithful minister a sore affliction; illustrated in a Sermon [from Acts xx, 38], occasioned by the death of the Rev. Joseph Washburn, A.M. Pastor of the First Church in Farmington .. Preached at Farmington June 19, 1806.

He also contributed to the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine* for March, 1801 (vol. 1, pp. 341-47), a Letter on the recent Revival of Religion in Goshen.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                             |                                               |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <i>Alden</i> , Amer. Epitaphs, iv, 118.     | <i>Hibbard</i> , Hist. of Goshen, 89-91, 270, |
| <i>Cothren</i> , Hist. of Woodbury, i, 569. | 308-16. <i>Panoplist</i> , xi, 49-58, 97-107, |
| Descendants of Timothy Edwards,             | 145-53. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the        |
| 24-25. <i>Dwight Family</i> , ii, 1040-41.  | Amer. Pulpit, ii, 316-21.                     |

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JONATHAN HUNTINGTON, the elder son of Jonathan Huntington, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and a nephew of Deacon Samuel Huntington (Yale 1743) and the Rev. Eliphalet Huntington (Yale 1759), was born in East Haddam on July 2, 1770. His mother was Silence, daughter of Joseph Selden of East Haddam.

He resided in that part of Haddam known as Higganum, where he was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits and in agriculture. That he had the esteem and confidence of the community is shown by his promotion to responsible office. He served as one of the Representatives of the town in thirteen sessions of the Legis-





lature between 1804 and 1813, and was also a member of the Convention of 1818 which formed the new State Constitution. In April, 1806, he was ordained as deacon in the First Congregational Church of Haddam, and served until the Church in Higganum was organized in 1844. He was then appointed deacon in the new Church, and served until his death.

He died in Haddam on September 2, 1848, in his 79th year.

He married, in Norwalk, Connecticut, on October 10, 1802, Sarah, daughter of David Comstock, who died on February 21, 1808, aged 27 years. By her he had no children.

He next married, on November 21, 1808, Elizabeth Leeds Comstock, a sister of his first wife, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. She survived him, dying in Haddam on July 31, 1849, at the age of 61.

He was a specimen Puritan, grave and even severe in demeanor, and a man of dignity and character, a consistent Christian, faithful to all the duties of his calling.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Haddam Congregational Church, Family, 185, 271.  
200th Anniversary, 113. Huntington

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DORRANCE KIRTLAND, son of Ambrose and Elizabeth (Gibson) Kirtland, of Saybrook and Hadlyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Ambrose Kirtland, of Saybrook, was born in Saybrook, on July 28, 1770. A younger half-sister married the Rev. Dr. Joseph Vaill (Yale 1811).

After graduation he studied law, and settled in the practice of his profession in Coxsackie, New York.

He served as Surrogate of Greene County from June, 1808, to March, 1810; and again from February, 1811, to April, 1838.



He was a Representative in Congress for one term (December, 1817—March, 1819).

He was Chief Judge of the County Court of Common Pleas from April, 1828, to March, 1838.

He died in Coxsackie on May 23, 1840, in his 70th year.

He married on May 26, 1795, Frances (or Fanny), youngest child of Dr. Samuel Field (Yale 1754), of Saybrook, by his second wife, Hannah Lord.

She died in Coxsackie, on February 1, 1818, in her 42d year.

Their children were two sons and a daughter.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Chapman*, Pratt Family, 275, 285. *Pierce*, Field Genealogy, i, 220-21.

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PETER SCHUYLER LIVINGSTON, in later life known as Schuyler Livingston, a son of Walter and Cornelia (Schuyler) Livingston, was born on September 24, 1772. An elder brother was graduated here in 1786.

He went through the regular course in Columbia College, and received his B.A. degree there in 1788. At his father's desire he then entered this College, and spent the Senior year with the Class of 1789.

On June 17, 1796, he married Eliza, the eldest child of Colonel Thomas Barclay (Columbia College 1772), of Annapolis, Nova Scotia. He was the eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Henry Barclay (Yale 1734), of New York City, but was a zealous loyalist in the American Revolution, and at its close sought refuge in Nova Scotia. His daughter had spent much of her time in and near New York City with the relatives of her mother (Susan DeLancey), and was married from the house of her aunt, Mrs. John Cox, in Westchester.

After his marriage Schuyler Livingston resided chiefly in Harlem, near New York, where he died on July 8, 1809, in his 37th year.



His widow died in Harlem on June 21, 1817, in her 41st year.

Two sons and a daughter survived them, finding a home with their grandfather Barclay, who had returned to New York in 1799.

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AUTHORITIES.

*T. Barclay*, Correspondence, 61, Genealogy, 129, 165. *Pres. Stiles*, 258, 365, 415. *Holgate*, American Literary Diary, iii, 332.

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SILAS MERRIMAN, Junior, was a son of Silas and Hannah Merriman, of New Haven.

All that is known of him after graduation is the record of his death, which occurred at St. Mary's, Georgia, in October, 1791.

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AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Febr. 1, 1792.

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ASAHEL MORRIS, the tenth in a family of twelve children of Amos Morris, of Morris' Point, East Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of James and Abigail (Rowe) Morris, of East Haven, was born on February 14, 1766, His mother was Lydia, sister of the Rev. Samuel Camp (Yale 1764).

He became a physician, and in 1793 settled in Cambridge, Washington County, New York, in the vicinity of the present village of Buskirk Bridge, where he practiced his profession until his death, from erysipelas, on July 6, 1830, in his 65th year.

He married, in Cambridge, on February 14, 1795, Catharine, daughter of Philip Van Ness, who died, from the same disease as her husband, seventeen days after his death.



Their children were three sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Williams College in 1813, and followed his father's profession in his native town. The third son was graduated at Hamilton College in 1823, and became a clergyman.

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## AUTHORITIES.

Descendants of Amos Morris, 10, 71, 136. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, 70-71. *Dodd*, E. Haven Register, iii, 195.

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JONATHAN OSBORN, the only son of Jonathan and Mehetabel Osborn, of New Haven, and grandson of Jonathan and Anne (Sanford) Osborn, of New Haven, was born in 1770. His father died in his infancy, leaving an embarrassed estate. The son was very weakly for much of his childhood and youth.

About two years after graduation he was attacked with a more acute illness, from which he never recovered. He was for most of the time bedridden, and after great and long continued weakness, he died in New Haven on November 4, 1796, at the age of 26 years. He was unmarried.

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## AUTHORITIES.

New Haven Colony Hist. Society's Library, iii, 195, 523. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Papers, iii, 568.

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JONATHAN OSGOOD, the youngest child of Josiah and Hannah (Kittredge) Osgood, of Andover, Massachusetts, and grandson of Lieutenant John and Hannah (Ayres) Osgood, of Andover, was born on September 21, 1761.

In early life he learned the trade of a tanner, which he was obliged to relinquish on account of ill health. He then prepared for College, his residence at that time being





in Littleton, Massachusetts. He also at one time resided in Westford, Massachusetts.

After graduation he studied theology, and also paid attention to the science of medicine.

In July, 1791, he was called to the pastorate of the recently organized Congregational Church and Society in Gardner, Worcester County, Massachusetts, with an annual stipend of £75. He accepted the call on September 21, and was ordained and installed on October 19.

He was an evangelical and practical preacher, and a very active and useful pastor, and in addition served his flock assiduously as their physician. He rose to considerable eminence as a practitioner, and was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and one of its Council for several years. He had also a good knowledge of human nature and was warmly interested in all municipal and State affairs, and represented the town in the Legislature in 1806 and 1807.

These multiplied and distracting labors impaired his health; and his death followed, in Gardner, on May 21, 1822, in his 61st year. The inscription on his tombstone emphasizes "his love of order and peace," "his hospitality, the mildness of his virtues and affability of his manners." He was of fine personal appearance, very portly in his mien, with a loud, clear-toned voice.

He married Orange, daughter of James and Abigail (Lewis) Wadsworth, of Farmington, Connecticut, by whom he had three daughters and two sons.

Mrs. Osgood died on April 13, 1837.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Abbot</i> , Hist. of Andover, 140-41.                | <i>Genealogy</i> , 24, 44-45. | <i>Pres. Stiles</i> ,             |
| <i>Herrick</i> , Hist. of Gardner, 208, 495-98, 519-20. | <i>Hodgman</i> , Hist. of     | <i>Literary Diary</i> , iii, 237. |
| <i>Westford</i> , 281, 337-38.                          | <i>Osgood</i>                 | <i>Wadsworth Family</i> , 196.    |



ELIJAH PAINE, son of Dr. Elijah Paine, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Seth and Mary (Morris) Paine, of Pomfret, Connecticut, was born in Hatfield, on November 29, 1760. His mother was Mary, eldest daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (White) White, of Hatfield. In the summer of 1777 he served for one month as a private in the Northern army.

He studied law in Northfield, Massachusetts, and in 1793 settled in Ashfield, Massachusetts, in legal practice. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1804 and 1808, and a State Senator in 1815 and 1816. He was twice appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions, and was Deacon of the Congregational Church for thirty years. At the time of his death, he was the oldest member of the bar in Franklin County.

He died in Ashfield on August 3, 1846, in his 86th year.

He married, on January 6, 1795, Martha (or Patty), daughter of Shammah and Anna (Mattoon) Pomeroy, of Northfield, Massachusetts, who died in 1841, aged 69 years.

Their children were three daughters and six sons. Of the latter, three entered the ministry:—Elijah (Amherst Coll. 1823), William P. (Amherst 1827), and John C. (M.A. Amherst 1843).

Judge Paine had great decision and energy of character, and an unusual share of practical wisdom. He was inflexibly upright in conduct, and thoroughly Calvinistic in his religious sentiments. He was hospitable, patriotic, and an uncompromising opponent to the encroachments of the Southern slave power.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| American Ancestry, v, 78. Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, xi, 785. Paine Family Records, i, 109, 113; ii, 142. <i>Pres.</i> | <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 183, 236. <i>Temple and Sheldon</i> , Hist. of Northfield, 519. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|



JOHN THOMPSON PETERS was born in Hebron, Connecticut, on October 11, 1765, being a son of Jonathan Peters, of Hebron, and a nephew of the Rev. Samuel Peters (Yale 1757). His mother was Abigail, daughter of John Thompson, of Hebron. A younger brother was graduated here in 1794.

After graduation he studied law with the Hon. John Cotton Smith (Yale 1783), of Sharon, and settled in practice in his native town. His fellow-citizens elected him thirteen times as a Representative in the General Assembly between 1802 and 1813.

In 1813 he was appointed Collector of United States Revenue for the First District of Connecticut, and removed to Hartford. He was an Episcopalian and a Republican, and in May, 1818, on the accession of the Republicans to power, he was made a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and continued in that office until his death, although his mind had begun to fail perceptibly long before the constitutional limit of his term of service, which would have been reached a few weeks after his death.

He died in Hartford on August 28, 1834, in his 69th year. The tall monument erected over his grave, in the churchyard adjoining the Episcopal Church in Hebron, includes a marble bust, reproducing his features in a life-like representation.

He married Mrs. Elizabeth Caulkins, of Norwich, Connecticut, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Chapman) Farnham. She died in New York City, on September 4, 1841, aged 71 years.

One son was graduated in Yale in 1826, and after showing marked literary ability died before his father.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*F. Clarence Bissell*, MS. Letter, of Hugh Peters, 115. *Russell*, Up Nov. 26, 1906. *Hist. of Litchfield Neck* in 1825, 33-34. *Pres. Stiles*, County, 1881, 26-27. *Peters*, *Hist. Literary Diary*, iii, 199.





STEPHEN PYNCHON, a son of Major William Pynchon, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of William and Sarah (Bliss) Pynchon, of Springfield, was born on January 31, 1769. His mother was Lucy, daughter of Lieutenant Robert and Bathshua Harris. A sister married the Rev. Ebenezer Gay (Yale 1787).

After graduation he studied law, and settled in practice in Brimfield, Massachusetts.

In 1797 he was elected Town Clerk, and was continued in office by annual elections until his death. In 1798 he was commissioned by the Governor as a Justice of the Peace, and he discharged the functions of that office with a wide range of jurisdiction and a large number of causes until his decease. When a post-office was established in Brimfield, in 1805, he was appointed Postmaster, and he retained the place for the remainder of his life. At the time of his death he was Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions. In 1805 he was chosen a Representative in the General Court, and he continued in that office, with only two years' intermission, until his death, from apoplexy, at his lodgings in Cambridge, while in attendance at the Legislature, on February 5, 1823, just after he had entered on his 55th year.

Though not brilliant as a lawyer, he evinced a sound and matured legal judgment which won the confidence and regard of his fellow-citizens. He discharged all his public trusts with fidelity.

He married, on January 13, 1799, Sarah (or Sally), elder daughter of Dr. Israel and Sarah (Lawrence) Trask, of Brimfield. She was born on January 23, 1778, and survived her husband.

Their children were four daughters and four sons. The second son was graduated at Yale in 1825.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

- Columbian Centinel, Febr. 8, 1823. xxxviii, 48. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Hist. of Brimfield, 183-85, 463. *Diary*, iii, 474.  
N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register,



WILLIAM AUGUSTUS REYNOLDS was born in Branford, Connecticut, in 1767.

After graduation he studied medicine, and settled in his native town as a physician, with a promising prospect of usefulness.

He died on February 28, 1794, at the age of 27, on board a sloop commanded by his brother, Frederick Reynolds, on its passage from Havana to Branford.

He left a widow and an only son.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, April 17, 1794. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 195.

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JOHN STEARNS, the second and eldest surviving son of Dr. John Stearns, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Barnes) Stearns, of Tolland, Connecticut, was born in Wilbraham on May 16, 1770. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Joshua and Jemima (Eaton) Wills, of Tolland. A younger sister married William Cobb (Yale 1788), and a brother was graduated here in 1796.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Erastus Sergeant, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and also attended two courses of lectures (1792-93) in the University of Pennsylvania.

He settled in practice in Waterford, Saratoga County, New York, and had a successful career there. In 1809 he was elected to the State Senate, and after the sojourn in Albany required by his tenure of this office for four sessions (January, 1810-April, 1813), he made Albany his permanent residence.

In 1819 he removed again, to New York City, where he continued to practice to the close of his long life. He died in New York, of erysipelas, resulting from a poisoned



wound, contracted in the prosecution of his profession, on March 18, 1848, in his 78th year.

He maintained a high professional standing, and was President of the State Medical Society from 1817 to 1820, having been its first Secretary, from 1807 to 1813. He received the honorary degree of M.D. from the Regents of the University of New York in 1812. He was also the first President of the New York Academy of Medicine, organized in 1847; and at the semi-centennial celebration of this event, in 1897, one of the surviving founders said:—"We elected for our first President Dr. John Stearns, on account of his great ability, as a presiding officer, his agreeable, affable manners, his sterling integrity, and high sense of professional honor. This wise choice did much to raise the Academy in the public estimation."

He was for over twenty years a vestryman of St. George's Church, New York, and was one of the founders (in 1825) and most efficient managers of the American Tract Society.

He married, on June 17, 1797, Sally, daughter of Colonel Hezekiah and Mary Ketchum, of Waterford, who survived him.

Their children were five sons (two of whom died in infancy) and one daughter. One son was graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1837.

He published, besides many professional papers in periodicals:

1. Annual Address [before the Medical Society of the State of New-York, February 4, 1818]. In the Transactions of the Society, for the year 1818. Albany, 1818. 8°, pp. 11-22. [*B. Publ. Y. C.*]

2. Annual Address [before the Medical Society of the State of New-York, February 4, 1819]. In the Transactions of the Society, for the year 1819. Albany, 1819. 8°, pp. 11-24.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Y. C.*]

On geology, which was one of the subjects included in the field of the Society.





3. An Address delivered before the Medical Society of the State of New-York, and the Members of the Legislature, at the Capitol in the City of Albany, the 2d. of February, 1820, on the Influence of the Mind upon the Body in the Production and Cure of Diseases. Albany, 1820. 8°, pp. 19. [B. Publ. Y. C.]

4. An Address, delivered before the Medical Society of the State of New-York, at their Anniversary Meeting, at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, February 6, 1821, on the Functions and Diseases of the Liver. Albany, 1821. 8°, pp. 20. [B. Publ. Y. C.]

5. An Address, delivered on the occasion of assuming the chair as President, at the first regular meeting of the New-York Academy of Medicine, February 3d, 1847. New-York, 1847. 8°, pp. 13. [B. Publ. Y. C.]

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Bond*, Hist. of Watertown, 567. *Francis*, Old New York, 325-27.

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JAMES THOMPSON, second son of Hezekiah and Rebecca (Judson) Thompson, of Woodbury, Connecticut, was born in Woodbury on March 4, 1767. Two of his brothers were graduated here, in 1782 and 1790 respectively.

After graduation he studied law with Judge Tapping Reeve, of Litchfield, and began practice with his father in his native place.

About the year 1794 he removed to Durham, Greene County, New York, where, although the country was new, he opened a law office under favorable auspices.

After filling other local offices of trust, he was elected in 1805 to the State Legislature, and served for two successive terms (January, 1806-April, 1807).

While engaged in a profitable law business, he was moved by a strong sense of duty to abandon his profession and prepare himself for the ministry of the Episcopal Church. He had already for some years been acting as lay reader to the few Episcopal families in his neighborhood; and when admitted to orders by Bishop Hobart, on





July 2, 1813, he undertook the care of three infant parishes, in Durham, Windham, and Waterville—the last of which was thirty miles from his residence. He retained these responsibilities for three years; but for the next twenty-five years he confined his duties chiefly to the parishes of Durham, Greenville, and Windham—the farthest being about ten miles from his home.

During all these years he received no fixed salary, beyond a stipend of \$125 from missionary funds, while the voluntary contributions of his people were extremely limited. He had several flattering invitations to take charge of flourishing parishes, but could never be induced to forsake the churches of his own planting.

A few years before his death he purposed to confine himself to the church in his own neighborhood; but age and infirmity were making such inroads on his constitution that he was obliged to retire in favor of a younger man. To accomplish this object he relinquished his missionary stipend, besides contributing liberally from his private means.

In 1843 he was attacked by a cancer on the lip, and on Easter Sunday, in April, 1844, he was for the last time able to join in public worship. His death followed, after great suffering, on August 18, 1844, in his 78th year.

He married, on October 22, 1798, Anna, eldest child of Major Elijah Humphreys, of Derby, Connecticut, and niece of General David Humphreys (Yale 1771). Her mother was a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield (Yale 1741), of Derby. Mrs. Thompson died at the house of her eldest daughter in Joliet, Illinois, on April 11, 1854, in her 79th year. Their children were four daughters and three sons; one daughter and two sons died early.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 732, 734-35. *Humphreys Family*, 149-50.



URI TRACY, the eldest child of Daniel and Mary Tracy, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Margaret (Hyde) Tracy, was born in Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, on February 8, 1764. His mother was a daughter of Ebenezer and Deborah (Champion) Johnson, of Norwich. He saw some service in the war of the Revolution.

On graduation he applied himself to theological study, and was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association of Ministers on June 7, 1791.

He emigrated, later in 1791, to Oxford, New York, where he found employment in teaching and studied law. He was the first principal of the Academy in 1794.

In March, 1798, he was appointed Sheriff of the newly organized Chenango County, and retained that lucrative office until his resignation in August, 1801, when he was appointed County Clerk.

He was a member of the General Assembly of the State in 1803, and a member of Congress from December, 1805, to March, 1807, and again from May, 1809, to March, 1813.

He retained the clerkship of the County until February, 1815, and was subsequently elected to the bench of the County Court, of which he was Chief Judge from July, 1819, to February, 1823.

Judge Tracy died in Oxford on August 1, 1838, in his 75th year.

He married Ruth, daughter of General Benjamin Hovey, from Oxford, Massachusetts, the founder of the village of Oxford, New York, and had by her four sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Hamilton College in 1815.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

- Abby*, Tracy Genealogy, 43, 59, 98. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 88-89. Conn. Courant, Aug. 11, 106, 457. *Woodward*, Hist. of 1838. *Tracy*, Tracy Genealogy, 58, Franklin, 63.



AARON WOODWARD, the eldest son of Aaron Woodward, of (North) Coventry, Connecticut, and grandson of Nathaniel and Dorcas (Gardner) Woodward, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and Coventry, was born on October 14, 1760. His mother was Eleanor Benton, of Tolland, Connecticut. The family removed later to Wilbraham, Massachusetts.

He enlisted in 1776, and belonged to that portion of the Connecticut troops which occupied Fort Griswold, in Groton. His health was impaired by his military service, and this led eventually to his preparation for College, under the Rev. Dr. Nathan Williams, of Tolland, and the Rev. Dr. Charles Backus, of Somers.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759), of North Haven, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association of Ministers, on May 25, 1790.

After he had declined several other calls, Wilton Society, then included in Norwalk, Connecticut, invited him, on November 18, 1793, to the pastorate of the Congregational Church, on a yearly salary of one hundred pounds; and he was ordained there on January 8, 1794.

The ordination sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Trumbull, and was afterwards printed.

Twelve days later the new minister was married by Dr. Trumbull, in North Haven, to his eldest daughter, Martha.

Ill health compelled Mr. Woodward to relinquish his pastoral charge in 1800; and in 1801 he removed to Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where he was for many years a Deacon in the Congregational church, and where he died of paralysis on February 25, 1840, in his 80th year.

His widow died on December 10, 1851, aged 88 years.

Their children were five daughters, all of whom grew to womanhood.





## AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, vi, 150th Anniversary of the Wilton  
 22. *Bond*, Hist. of Watertown, 971. Congregational Church, 46-47.  
*Dimock*, Coventry Records, 123. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer.  
*Hurd*, Hist. of Fairfield County, 848. Pulpit, i, 585. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary  
*Olmstead*, Wilton Parish, 39-40. Diary, iii, 336.
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ISRAEL BEARD WOODWARD, the eldest child of Israel and Abigail Woodward, of Watertown, then a part of Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Israel and Abigail (Beard) Woodward, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born on December 4, 1767. He was thus a great-nephew of John Woodward (Yale 1740). His mother was a daughter of Eliakim and Joanna (Curtis) Stoddard, of Woodbury, Connecticut. The Hon. Leman W. Cutler (Yale 1829) was a nephew.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. John Smalley, of New Britain, Connecticut, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association on June 7, 1791. About the first of February, 1792, he began to preach as a candidate for Farmingbury Society, which later became the town of Wolcott, Connecticut. He gave such satisfaction that in April he was unanimously called to settle over that Church and Society, with a salary of eighty pounds. He accepted the call on May 14, and was ordained and installed on June 13.

He was more than ordinarily successful as a preacher, and was highly esteemed as a citizen. He was cheerful and even jocose in ordinary conversation, and was remarkable for the aptness of his illustrations in the pulpit.

He usually had a few young men in his family preparing for College.

In the summer and fall of 1810 the typhoid fever prevailed in Wolcott, and Mr. Woodward, who remained at his post, visiting the sick and dying, contracted the fever, and died on November 17, aged nearly 43 years.



He married, on October 22, 1792, Sally, fifth daughter of the Rev. Dr. Smalley. They had no children.

She survived him, and in 1814 married, as his third wife, Simeon Lincoln, of New Britain.

She died in New Britain on October 22, 1843, in her 71st year, after having been at intervals, for some years, partially insane.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Andrews*, New Britain, 80, 256.    *Diary*, iii, 458.    *Stoddard Genealogy*,  
*Orcutt*, Hist. of Wolcott, 60-67, 71-    1865, 18.  
78, 358-73.    *Pres. Stiles*, Literary



## Annals, 1789-90

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In October, before the opening of the first term, the full-length portrait of Governor Yale, which has ever since been a valued possession of the College, was received from England as a gift from Yale's great-grandson, and last surviving descendant, Dudley Long North.

At about the same date, and again in November, General Washington passed through New Haven, and on the former occasion Dr. Stiles presented him with an address, as spokesman for the Congregational clergy of the city. The manuscript of Washington's reply is preserved in the College Library.

In Christmas week there arrived from London a valuable collection of philosophical apparatus (including a telescope), which had been purchased for the College, at a cost of over two hundred pounds, by the Rev. Dr. Richard Price.

In May the College exercises were very seriously interrupted by a prevalent influenza which raged in New England through the winter and spring.

At Commencement, 1790, the Rev. Dr. Moses Mather (Yale 1739), of Darien, resigned his seat as a Fellow of the Corporation, and was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Hezekiah Ripley (Yale 1763), of Green's Farms.



## Sketches, Class of 1790

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|                                                                                                                                                                               |       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| * <i>Silas Long Bingham</i> , A.M.                                                                                                                                            | *1853 |
| * <i>Guilielmus Metcalf Bliss</i>                                                                                                                                             | *1838 |
| * <i>Johannes Fay</i>                                                                                                                                                         | *1809 |
| * <i>Stephanus Fenn</i> , A.M.                                                                                                                                                | *1833 |
| * <i>Johannes Alfredus Foot</i>                                                                                                                                               | *1794 |
| * <i>Johannes Hart Fowler</i>                                                                                                                                                 | *1829 |
| * <i>Edvardus Dorr Griffin</i> , A.M. et Neo-Caes. 1802,<br>S.T.D. Conc. 1808, in Acad. Theol. Andov. Eloq.<br>Sacr. Prof., Coll. Guilielm. Praeses                           | *1837 |
| * <i>Samuel Haskell</i> , A.M. Rutg. 1794                                                                                                                                     | *1845 |
| * <i>Johannes Ingersoll</i>                                                                                                                                                   | *1840 |
| * <i>Samuel Jones</i> , et Columb. 1793, LL.D. Columb.<br>1826 et Conc. 1841, Reip. Nov. Ebor. Cancell. et<br>Cur. Supr. Jurid., Urb. Nov. Ebor. Cur. Super.<br>Jurid. Princ. | *1853 |
| * <i>Samuel Judson</i> , A.M.                                                                                                                                                 | *1832 |
| * <i>Josephus Kirkland</i> , e Congr.                                                                                                                                         | *1844 |
| * <i>Benjamin Maverick Mumford</i> , A.M. 1798                                                                                                                                | *1843 |
| * <i>Thomas Mumford</i> , A.M. 1804                                                                                                                                           | *1831 |
| * <i>Asahel Strong Norton</i> , S.T.D. Conc. 1815                                                                                                                             | *1853 |
| * <i>Ammi Rogers</i> , A.M.                                                                                                                                                   | *1852 |
| * <i>Jacobus Banks Root</i>                                                                                                                                                   | *1813 |
| * <i>Aaron Smith</i>                                                                                                                                                          | *1834 |
| * <i>Marshfield Steele</i> , A.M.                                                                                                                                             | *1831 |
| * <i>Solomon Stoddard</i>                                                                                                                                                     | *1860 |
| * <i>Samuel Thompson</i>                                                                                                                                                      | *1800 |
| * <i>Jesse Townsend</i>                                                                                                                                                       | *1838 |
| * <i>Benjamin Trumbull</i>                                                                                                                                                    | *1850 |
| * <i>Benjamin Wooster</i> , A.M.                                                                                                                                              | *1840 |





SILAS LONG BINGHAM, the eldest son of Deacon Stephen Bingham, of that part of Hebron which is included in the present township of Andover, Connecticut, and grandson of Dr. Eleazar and Miriam (Phelps) Bingham, of Lebanon and Hebron, was born on January 27, 1765. His mother was Sarah, youngest daughter of Silas and Lydia (Evets) Long, of Coventry, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association of Ministers on June 7, 1791.

Not long after this he undertook missionary labor in Vermont, and is first traced at Mount Holly, Rutland County, where a Congregational Church was gathered, probably by his efforts, in October, 1799. He is supposed to have been ordained there, and to have continued as pastor until 1804.

On March 9, 1804, the Society connected with the Congregational Church in New Haven, Addison County, Vermont, directed their committee to apply to him to preach as a candidate for settlement; and as the result of hearing him the Society voted on December 4 to unite with the Church in calling him to settle as pastor, on a salary of about \$250. He was probably installed in January, 1805, and he was useful in his work; but soon found himself unable to do all that was expected of him in a large township with bad roads and a scattered people. Complaints began to be heard, and finally the Society voted on April 12, 1808, that he be dismissed.

He continued to reside in New Haven, and in 1809-10 labored as a missionary, in the employ of the Connecticut Missionary Society, in the southern and southwestern towns of the State.

He died in New Haven on February 19, 1853, aged 88 years.

He married Betsey, third daughter of the Rev. Benajah Roots (Princeton 1754) and Elizabeth (Garnsey) Roots,



of Rutland, Vermont, who died on February 6, 1833, in her 62d year.

On July 22, 1833, he married Sophia Hinman, widow of Thomas Champlin, who died on April 3, 1872, aged 86 years.

He had no children by either marriage.

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AUTHORITIES.

Bingham Genealogy, 74, 113. J. teer, i, 70; iii, 847. Root Genealogy, M. Comstock, MS. Letter, June 18, 59.  
1906. Hemenway, Vt. Hist. Gazet-

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WILLIAM METCALF BLISS, a son of Judge Moses Bliss (Yale 1755), and brother of the Hon. George Bliss (Yale 1784), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on October 23, 1770. He was admitted to the Church in Yale College, on profession of faith, in March of his Sophomore year. In January of his Junior year he delivered a funeral oration in the College Chapel on the death of his classmate Reuben Wilcox, which does not appear to have been printed.

After graduation he studied law, and settled in Troy, New York, where he engaged successfully in the practice of his profession. He was a member of the General Assembly of the State in 1811, but with this exception held no office outside the place of his residence. He was much esteemed for his legal acumen and great moral worth.

He died in Troy on June 10, 1838, in his 68th year.

He married, in July, 1797, Charlotte, eldest daughter of Captain Stephen Ashley, of Troy, who died on February 20, 1846, in her 69th year.

Their children were four daughters and two sons, none of whom left descendants.

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AUTHORITIES.

Bliss Genealogy, 87, 158. Pres. Trowbridge, Ashley Genealogy, 118. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 307, 338.



JOHN FAY was born in Bennington, Vermont, on May 1, 1768, being the fifth child and third son of John Fay, and grandson of Captain Stephen and Ruth (Child) Fay, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, and Bennington. His father was killed in the battle of Bennington in 1777, and his mother, Mary, eldest child of Lieutenant Henry and Mary (Stone) Fiske, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, died a fortnight later.

After graduation he read law with the Hon. Samuel Hitchcock, of Burlington, Vermont, and settled in practice in that town. He was also the first postmaster of Burlington, and a large holder of and dealer in lands.

He died in Burlington on January 8, 1809, in his 41st year. He married in 1795 his first cousin, Susan, daughter of Dr. Jonas and Sarah (Fassett) Fay, of Bennington, by whom he had one son and two daughters.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Fay Genealogy, 34, 63; 131. *Paige*, Hist. of Hardwick, 372.

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STEPHEN FENN, the fourth son of Deacon Thomas Fenn, of Watertown, then part of Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Lydia (Ackley) Fenn, of Wallingford and Watertown, was born on April 16, 1769. His mother was Abi (or Abiah), youngest daughter of Richard and Anna (Fenton) Welton, of Waterbury.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers in June, 1791.

In 1793 he emigrated to Harpersfield, Delaware County, New York, where he was ordained and installed in January, 1794, as pastor of the Presbyterian Church.





After a successful pastorate he was dismissed in 1829, in consequence of the Anti-Masonic excitement, he being a Mason, and refusing to sever his connection with that order. He had unusual mental and physical vigor, and was a universal favorite in the community.

He died very suddenly, of apoplexy, while driving in his wagon to fulfil a preaching appointment, on September 26, 1833, in his 65th year.

He married Philomela, second daughter of Samuel and Dorcas (Skinner) Southmayd, of Waterbury.

Mr. Fenton is described by those who knew him as "mild in his deportment, affable in his manners, witty as well as grave in his conversation, with a mind stored with a fund of amusing anecdotes."

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Anderson*, Hist. of Waterbury, i. Delaware County, 225, 230.  
Appendix, 50, 129. *Munsell*. Hist. of

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JOHN ALFRED FOOT, the fourth child and eldest son of the Rev. John Foot (Yale 1765), of Cheshire, Connecticut, was born in Cheshire on June 2, 1774. He entered College at the opening of Sophomore year, when only thirteen years of age.

After graduation he studied medicine, and early in 1794 was licensed to practice physic and surgery by the examining Committee of the Connecticut Medical Society for New Haven County. He settled in Woodbridge in this county, but was almost immediately prostrated by illness, and died there on August 28, in his 21st year. He was buried in Cheshire.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Sept. 3, 1794. *Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, iv, 146.  
*Goodwin*, Foote Family, 210. *Pres.*



JOHN HART FOWLER, the only son of the Rev. Amos Fowler (Yale 1753), of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Guilford on December 24, 1770, and was named for his grandfather, the Rev. John Hart (Yale 1703).

After graduation he applied himself to the study of the law, and was probably admitted to the bar, but did not practice to much extent.

While still residing in Guilford he was married, in Westbrook, then a parish of Saybrook, by the Rev. John Devotion, on July 1, 1797, to Phebe Lay, of Westbrook.

He finally entered the ministry, and on October 13, 1813, was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Exeter Society, in the northwestern part of Lebanon, Connecticut, where he remained until his dismissal in March, 1821.

On November 13, 1822, he was installed as pastor of the small Congregational Church in the mountain village of Montgomery, Hampden County, Massachusetts, where he continued until his very sudden death on March 12, 1829, in his 59th year.

His widow is said to have died in 1841.

A son entered the Presbyterian ministry but soon became a lawyer.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, ii,      *land*, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 100.  
120.    *Hampden Pulpit*, 52.    *Hol-*

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EDWARD DORR GRIFFIN, the second son and child of George Griffin, a well-to-do farmer of vigorous intellect, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Lemuel and Phebe (Comstock) Griffin, of East Haddam, was born in that town on January 6, 1770. His mother was Eve, second daughter of Edmund Dorr, of Lyme, and sister of the Rev. Edward Dorr (Yale 1742). A younger brother was graduated here in 1797, and became an



eminent lawyer in New York City. His preparation for College was chiefly under the care of the Rev. Joseph Vaill (Dartmouth 1778), of Hadlyme, a parish in his native town.

He was distinguished for scholarship in College, and at graduation was expecting to become a lawyer. From New Haven he went to the neighboring town of Derby, as principal of an academy.

In the summer of 1791 he came for the first time under the influence of religious impressions, and soon after began the study of divinity under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven.

In the spring of 1792 he united with the Congregational Church in Derby, and soon after gave up his place in the academy. Having completed his theological studies in New Haven, he was licensed to preach by the West Association of New Haven County on October 31.

After preaching for four or five months in the present township of Salem, near his father's house, he went to Farmington, Connecticut, in the early part of June, 1793, as a candidate for settlement. He supplied that pulpit until December, with great ability and reputation, and was then invited to the pastorate. He accepted the invitation in April, 1794, and in May a council was called to ordain him; but a formidable opposition, chiefly consisting of partisans of a former candidate, appeared, and the council adjourned without action. A second council was called, but difficulties being still made, Mr. Griffin withdrew from the contest.

He was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church in New Hartford, Connecticut, on June 4, 1795, having supplied them for some months.

On May 17, 1796, he married Frances, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Huntington (Yale 1762), of Coventry, Connecticut, and adopted daughter of her uncle, Governor Samuel Huntington, of Norwich.



A succession of revivals attended his ministry in New Hartford, and he was brought into intimate relations with a group of pastors who were devoted to such measures, but in the year 1800 Mrs. Griffin's health became so much impaired that a long absence in the milder climate of New Jersey was prescribed. While thus absent a call was given him to settle in Newark as colleague pastor with the Rev. Dr. Alexander McWhorter (Princeton Coll. 1757), over the First Presbyterian Church in that town, with a very large and highly intelligent congregation.

His pastoral relation to the church in New Hartford was dissolved in August, 1801, and he then accepted the call to Newark, where he was installed on October 20. The senior pastor died in July, 1807, and in August, 1808, Mr. Griffin was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College.

His pastorate had been markedly successful (474 persons having been admitted by him to the church), and in 1808 the Trustees of the Theological Seminary just established in Andover, Massachusetts, offered him as a master of sacred oratory the Bartlett Professorship of Pulpit Eloquence; while shortly after he was also offered the pastorate of the new Park Street Congregational Church in Boston.

For both these places he was considered as pre-eminently qualified, though it was not without a severe struggle that he came to the determination of accepting the offer first made. He preached his farewell sermon on May 28, 1809, and on June 21 was inducted into office in Andover.

His new situation was in the main congenial (though he was subjected to criticism on account of extravagance), and its duties were acceptably performed, but the church in Boston which had previously called him was unable to secure such a pastor as seemed essential, and after he had supplied them for a long period they unanimously





renewed their call, on February 1, 1811, and he became convinced that the emergency compelled his acceptance, which he accordingly signified on May 1, having already left Andover. He was installed at Boston on July 31. and the sermon on that occasion, by the Rev. Samuel Worcester, was afterwards published.

In the latter part of the year 1814 he was invited to return to Newark as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, which had recently been formed out of the congregation to which he had formerly ministered. In the meantime the Park Street congregation had become embarrassed in consequence of the war, and withal were not wholly united in his support, so that he felt at liberty to accept the invitation now tendered him. He was dismissed on April 27, 1815, and was installed at Newark on June 20.

During this pastorate, besides attending with his accustomed fidelity to the duties of his charge, he devoted himself with great zeal to the establishment and support of several of the leading benevolent institutions of the day. He was, for instance, one of the founders of the American Bible Society, and active in the establishment of the United Foreign Missionary Society.

In the spring of 1821 he received an invitation to the Presidency of Centre College, Kentucky, and shortly after a similar invitation to the College of Cincinnati. These were declined; but an election, in August, to the Presidency of Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, in which he had always been interested as the cradle of foreign missions, was more successful, owing to some unpropitious circumstances in Newark which had interfered with the growth of his congregation and with their ability to continue to him a competent support.

The College was in a depressed state when he was inaugurated to the office of President, on November 14, 1821,—the number of students being then forty-eight,



though afterwards gradually rising to one hundred and twenty. In February, 1825, Amherst College obtained a charter, and the attendance at Williams fell off very seriously; but Dr. Griffin applied himself to the raising of funds with success, and the future of the College was secured. He took sole charge of the Senior Class, and was an excellent teacher, though not a good disciplinarian.

His health began to decline in the spring of 1833, from a slight paralytic stroke, which was followed by dropsical symptoms in August, 1834; and at length he became so enfeebled that he found himself quite inadequate to the duties of his office. He therefore tendered his resignation in August, 1836, and at the end of September removed to Newark, to reside in the family of his married daughter.

Mrs. Griffin died there, of dysentery, after twelve days' illness, on July 25, 1837, in her 68th year; and Dr. Griffin's death followed, from dropsy in the chest, on November 8, 1837, at the same age as his wife.

Two daughters survived them, the elder being the wife of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith (Dartmouth Coll. 1817), and the younger the wife of the Rev. Dr. Robert Crawford (Williams Coll. 1836).

Dr. Griffin's special eminence was in the pulpit, and particularly in seasons of revival. He was beyond question one of the most eloquent and pungent preachers of modern days. He was nearly six feet three inches in height, and his frame was in every way well proportioned. His voice was of immense compass, and peculiarly melodious and solemn.

The Sermon preached at his interment by the Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring, of New York, was afterwards published, as was also a Discourse occasioned by his death by President Hopkins of Williams College. An interesting Memoir of his Life, by the Rev. Dr. William B. Sprague (Yale Coll. 1815), of Albany, was prefixed to a posthumous collection of his Sermons in 1839.



A briefer Memoir was contributed to the *American Quarterly Register* in 1841, by the Rev. Ansel Nash (Williams Coll. 1809); and an article containing Personal Reminiscences by the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Cox, to the *Presbyterian Quarterly Review*, in 1858. A very interesting volume of *Recollections of Rev. E. D. Griffin*, was written for the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society by the Rev. Parsons Cooke (Williams Coll. 1822) in 1855 (12°, pp. 205).

He published:

1. The Kingdom of Christ: a Missionary Sermon [from Col. i, 16], preached before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, May 23<sup>d</sup>, 1805. Philadelphia, 1805. 8°, pp. 30.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]

Later editions were published, in 1808 and 1821. The sermon was in advance of the age, and gave an impetus to the whole modern missionary movement.

2. A Sermon [from Ps. cxii, 6], preached July 22, 1807, at the Funeral of the Rev. Alexander Macwhorter, D.D., Senior Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, in Newark, New-Jersey. New-York, 1807. 8°, pp. iv, 52 + pl.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

3. A Farewell Sermon [from Acts xx, 32]; preached May 28, 1809, at Newark, New-Jersey. Newark, 1809. 8°, pp. 30.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

This was reprinted in the same year, at Newburyport, and also at Pittsfield. Some copies are accompanied with an engraved portrait of the author, from a painting by Wood.

4. An Oration delivered June 21, 1809, on the day of the author's Induction into the office of Bartlet Professor of Pulpit Eloquence in the Divinity College, at Andover. Boston. 8°, pp. 27.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]





5. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. vi, 18], preached Jan. 10, 1810, at the Dedication of the Church in Park Street, Boston. Boston. 8°, pp. 34.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

6. A Sermon [from Hebr. xiii, 16], preached August 11, 1811, for the benefit of the Portsmouth Female Asylum; also, with some omissions, for the Roxbury Charitable Society, Sep. 18, 1811. Boston, 1811. 8°, pp. 47.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

The same. Second Edition. Boston, 1812. 8°, pp. 24.

[*B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

7. A Series of Lectures, delivered in Park Street Church, Boston, on Sabbath Evening. Boston, 1813. 8°, pp. 327.

[*B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll.*

The same. Second Edition. Boston, 1813. 8°, pp. 327.

[*Bowdoin Coll. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Another edition appeared in 1819.

8. A Sermon [from Luke ii, 34-35], preached October 20, 1813, at Sandwich, Massachusetts, at the Dedication of the Meeting House, recently erected for the use of the Calvinistic Congregational Society in that town. Boston, 1813. 8°, pp. 35.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*

9. A Sermon [from Acts ix, 6], in which is attempted a full and explicit Answer to the common and highly important question, "What wilt thou have me to do?" delivered in the ordinary course, on one of the Sabbaths in August, 1814, to the Congregation in Park Street, Boston. Boston, 1814. 8°, pp. 20. [*U. T. S. Y. C.*

Later editions appeared,—as at Brookfield in 1819, and at Boston in 1824, and at Northampton in 1826.

10. Living to God: a Sermon [from Rom. xiv, 7-8], preached June 16, 1816, at the Brick Presbyterian Church in the City of New-York. New-York, 1816. 8°, pp. 22.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

11. An Address to the Public, on the subject of the African School, lately established under the care of the Synod of New-York and New-Jersey.—By the Directors of the Institution. New-York, 1816. 8°, pp. 8.

[*U. T. S.*



12. A Plea for Africa.—A Sermon [from Ps. lxxviii, 31] preached October 26, 1817, in the First Presbyterian Church in the City of New-York, before the Synod of New-York and New-Jersey, at the request of the Board of Directors of the African School established by the Synod. New-York, 1817. 8°, pp. 76.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Including valuable statistics on the negroes.

13. An Humble Attempt to reconcile the differences of Christians respecting the Extent of the Atonement, by showing that the controversy which exists on the subject is chiefly verbal. To which is added an Appendix, exhibiting the Influence of Christ's Obedience. New-York, 1819. 12°, pp. 444.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. Bowdoin Coll. U. T. S. Y. C.]

A work of abstract metaphysical reasoning; it was reprinted in 1859 in Professor Edwards A. Park's *The Atonement*, pp. 137-427.

14. Foreign Missions.—A Sermon [from Mark xvi, 15], preached May 9, 1819, at the Anniversary of the United Foreign Missionary Society, in the Garden-Street Church, New-York. New-York, 1819. 8°, pp. 27.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.]

15. The Claims of Seamen.—A Sermon [from Luke x, 37], preached November 7, 1819, in the Brick Church, New-York, for the benefit of the Marine Missionary Society of that city. New-York, 1819. 8°, pp. 22.

[B. Ath. C. H. S. Y. C.]

16. Thy Kingdom come. Sermon before the Foreign Mission Society of Boston, January, 1820. Boston, 1820. 8°. [B. Ath.]

17. An Appeal to the Presbyterian Church on the subject of the New Test. 1820. pp. 27.

[A. C. A.]

Anonymous. This has reference to a test of orthodoxy inserted in the plan of the African School; it was answered, the same year, by an anonymous pamphlet, *The Appeal not sustained*.

18. An Address delivered to the Class of Graduates of Williams College, at the Commencement, Sep. 4, 1822. Pittsfield, 1822. 8°, pp. 12. [Harv. M. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.]

19. The Greek Revolution: an Address, April, 1824. Boston, 1824. 8°.

[B. Ath.]



20. An Address delivered on the 13th May, 1824, at the Anniversary of the Presbyterian Education Society in the City of New-York. New-York, 1824. 8°, pp. 9. [U. T. S.]

This occasioned the sarcastic pamphlet by Abraham Bishop (Yale 1778), noticed above on page 23.

21. An Address delivered at the Anniversary of the American Society for meliorating the Condition of the Jews, in the City of New-York, May 14, 1824. New-York, 1824. 8°, pp. 8. [Y. C.]

22. An Address delivered before the American Education Society, in Boston, May 23, 1825. Boston, 1825. 8°, pp. 15.  
[A. A. S. A. C. A. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

23. A Sermon [from Jer. iii, 15] on the Art of Preaching, delivered before the Pastoral Association of Massachusetts, in Boston, May 25, 1825. Boston, 1825. 8°, pp. 35.  
[A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. U. T. S. Y. C.]

This gives practical rules for preaching and the composition of sermons. A second edition appeared the same year.

24. A Sermon [from Matth. xxviii, 18-20] preached September, 14, 1826, before the American Board of Missions, at Middletown, Connecticut. Middletown, 1826. 8°, pp. 27.  
[A. C. A. B. Publ. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S.]

This was also published in *The National Preacher* for September, 1826.

25. A Sermon [from Eph. v, 17], preached September 2, 1827, before the Candidates for the Bachelor's Degree in Williams College, Williamstown, 1827. 8°, pp. 23.  
[A. C. A. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

26. A Sermon [from Nehem. ii, 18] preached before the Annual Convention of the Congregational Ministers of Massachusetts, in Boston, May 29, 1828. Boston, 1828. 8°, pp. 24.  
[A. C. A. B. Publ. Brown Univ. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

27. A Sermon [from Deut. viii, 2] preached September 2, 1828, at the Dedication of the New Chapel connected with Williams College, Massachusetts. Williamstown, 1828. 8°, pp. 37.  
[A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

28. Letter to Deacon Asahel Hurlbut on the subject of Open Communion. 1829. 12°.



A Review of this Letter (with a reprint of the text) was published by Professor Henry J. Ripley, of the Newton Theological Institution, in 1829; the text was also included in J. G. Fuller's *Conversations on Communion*, second edition, Boston, 1832.

29. An Address at the Fifth Anniversary of the American Sunday School Union. Philadelphia. May 26, 1829. [U. T. S.]

30. An Address delivered May 26, 1829, at the Second Anniversary of the American Bible Class Society, in the City of Philadelphia: on the Author's taking the chair as President of the Institution. Williamstown, 1830. 8°, pp. 11.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. U. T. S.]

31. God Exalted and Creatures humbled by the Gospel: A Sermon, preached in Murray Street Church, New York. 1830.

32. A Letter to the Rev. Dr. William B. Sprague; published in the Appendix to his Volume of Lectures on Revivals. Albany, 1832. 8°, pp. 17.

[C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

33. A Letter to the Rev. Ansel D. Eddy, of Canandaigua, N. Y., on the narrative of the late Revivals of Religion, in the Presbytery of Geneva. Williamstown, 1832. 8°, pp. 12.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.]

34. A Letter to a Friend on the connexion between New Doctrines and the New Measures. Albany, 1833. 8°, pp. 8.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. U. T. S.]

35. The Doctrine of Divine Efficiency, defended against certain Modern Speculations. New-York, 1833. 12°, pp. 221.

[A. C. A. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Chiefly in criticism of the New-Haven theology.

36. The Causal Power in Regeneration proper direct upon the mind, and not Exerted through the Medium of Motives. Argued upon the principles of the Exercise, though the author believes in a Temper or Nature anterior to Exercise .. North Adams, 1834. 12°, pp. 26.

[B. Ath. U. T. S.]

An answer to strictures by David N. Lord on the last-named publication.

The following volumes were published after his death:

37. Sermons, to which is prefixed a Memoir of his Life, by William B. Sprague, D.D. New-York, 1838. 2 volumes. 8°, pp. vi, 597; vi, 596.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. U. T. S. Y. C.]





Containing sixty sermons, which had been collected and prepared for the press by himself. A striking engraving is prefixed, from a portrait by Waldo & Jewett.

38. Sermons, not before published, on various practical subjects. New-York, 1844. 8°, pp. 328. [A. C. A. U. T. S. Y. C.

Containing sixty sermons, edited by the Rev. Dr. Sprague; the volume was originally published in pamphlet parts.

Several other sermons were contributed to *The National Preacher*; also, letters descriptive of revivals in his parishes, to *The Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, 1800-01, and to *The Panoplist*, 1808.

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|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Amer. Quarterly Register, xiii, 365-85. Centennial Anniversary of Litchfield County Consociations, 109-12. <i>Durfee</i>, Biogr. Annals of Williams College, 27-31. <i>Hill</i>, Hist. of the Old South Church, Boston, ii,</p> | <p>343, 365-68, 385. Memorial of Andover Seminary, 1859, 210-19. Presbyterian Quarterly Review, vi, 587-604. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iv, 26-43. <i>Wakworth</i>, Hyde Genealogy, i, 196; ii, 1000-02.</p> |
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SAMUEL HASKELL was born in 1762, probably in Harvard, Worcester County, Massachusetts, from which town he entered College in September, 1786.

He had served in the army of the Revolution for a few months in the year 1781.

After graduation he was employed for two years as a tutor in Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he was given a Master's degree in 1794.

In 1794 he was admitted to deacon's orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Provoost, of New York, and was inducted into the rectorship of St. Peter's Church, in the manor of Cortlandt, now in Peekskill, Westchester County, New York.

He was advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Provoost in 1795, and in August, 1797, was called to the rectorship of Christ Church in Rye, in the same county. He accepted this call, and remained at Rye until his resignation in April, 1801.



In May, 1801, he became rector of Christ Church, Boston, Massachusetts, but resigned this charge in September, 1803, when he accepted an invitation, given in the previous July, to become rector of St. Ann's Church, Gardiner, Maine, on a salary of \$500.

From Gardiner he was recalled in 1809 with gratitude and affection to his old parish in Rye, where he began to officiate in June, and where he continued until May, 1823, when he retired permanently from active service.

The rest of his life was spent in New Rochelle, in the same county, where he died on August 24, 1845, at the age of 83.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Baird*, Hist. of Rye, 340. *Bolton*, 598-99. *Hanson*, Hist. of Gardiner, Hist. of the Prot. Episc. Church in 252. *Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of Westchester County*, 337-39, 342-44, the Revolution, vii, 429.

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JOHN INGERSOLL, the seventh of nine children of Esquire John Ingersoll, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Thomas and Sarah (Dewey) Ingersoll, of Westfield, was born on August 12, 1769. His mother was Margaret, daughter of Colonel David Moseley, of Westfield.

After graduation he began the study of law in Westfield, and continued it in the office of the Hon. Caleb Strong, of Northampton, where he was admitted to practice in September, 1797.

He settled in practice in his native town, and was well established by 1800, when he was married, on July 1, in Northampton, to Elizabeth, the only child of John and Hester (Stephens) Martin, of the Island of Antigua. Her father was Collector of the Port, and had sent his daughter to New England in 1798, to escape the yellow fever, to which he himself soon fell a victim.

On the organization of Hampden County in 1812, Mr. Ingersoll was appointed Clerk of the Courts for the



County, but he continued to reside in Westfield until November, 1814, when he removed to Springfield, where he lived until his death on December 26, 1840, in his 72d year.

His widow died in Springfield on January 31, 1868, in her 89th year.

Their children were five daughters and two sons. One daughter married Dr. Worthington Hooker (Yale 1825).

Mr. Ingersoll was commonly known among his neighbors 'as "Honest John," and the epithet indicates his reputation as a faithful official and citizen.

He was a valued member of the First Congregational Church in Springfield.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Bates*, Address at the Dedication of the Court House, Springfield, 45. *lcy*, The Ingersolls of Hampshire, 35, 42-45. Westfield Bi-Centennial *Chapin*, Old Springfield, 233. *Rip-* Jubilee, 169, 203-04.

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SAMUEL JONES was born on Long Island on May 26, 1770, being the second son of Samuel Jones, a distinguished lawyer of New York City, who was known in his later life as "the Father of the New York Bar," and the grandson of William and Phebe (Jackson) Jones, of West Neck, in the town of Huntington. His mother was Cornelia, daughter of Elbert Herring, of New York City. Judge Thomas Jones (Yale 1750) was a first cousin of the graduate's father.

Samuel Jones, Junior, entered Columbia College in 1786, but in consequence of ill health left that College, and in April, 1789, entered the Junior class at Yale.

After graduation he studied law (together with DeWitt Clinton) in his father's office, and then settled in practice in New York.

He was a member of the State Assembly for three sessions, from January, 1812, to April, 1814, and was Recorder of the City of New York in 1823.





He was made Chancellor of the State Court of Chancery by Governor Clinton, in January, 1826, and served until April, 1828, when the Superior Court of New York City was established, and he received the appointment of Chief Judge. This office he resigned in May, 1847. The State Constitution of 1846 provided for the election of Judges by the people; and under this provision he was chosen in June, 1847, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the district of New York. By allotment he became Judge of the Court of Appeals, to January 1, 1849.

On the expiration of his term, in January, 1850, at the age of eighty, he resumed practice at the bar, and was actively engaged in professional life till within about two months of his death, which occurred at the house of his brother, in Cold Spring, Long Island, on August 9, 1853, in his 84th year.

He was active in the councils of the Episcopal Church, and remarkable to the last for his interest in all matters of social and public importance. He was the first President of the Union Club (1836).

His distinguished professional eminence was recognized by the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, conferred on him by Columbia College in 1826 and again by Union College in 1841.

An engraving from his portrait is given in Wilson's *Memorial History of New York City*.

Chancellor Jones married on January 27, 1816, Catharine, daughter of Philip J. and Sarah (Rutsen) Schuyler, and granddaughter of General Philip Schuyler. Mrs. Jones died on November 20, 1829, aged 36 years.

Their only son, bearing his father's name, was graduated at Columbia College in 1845, and reached distinction in his father's profession.

Four daughters also survived him, of whom the eldest married the Rev. Samuel Seabury, D.D.; the second married the Rev. Isaac Peck (Yale 1821); the third was



the Reverend Mother General of the Convent of the Sacred Heart; and the youngest entered a Protestant sisterhood.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Appleton*, Cyclopædia of Amer. Biography, iii, 472. *Bench and Bar* of N. Y., i, 376. *Miss Catharine S. Jones*, MS. Letter, Dec. 17, 1906. *T. Jones*, Hist. of N. Y. during the Revolution, i, lxxi. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 350. *Wilson*, Memorial Hist. of N. Y., iii, 373.

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SAMUEL JUDSON, the fourth child and eldest son of Benjamin and Anna (Camp) Judson, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Isaac and Rebecca (Hollister) Judson, of Woodbury, was born on December 8, 1767. He united with the church in Yale College, on profession of faith, in March of his Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied divinity with the Rev. Dr. Nathanael Emmons (Yale 1767), and was unanimously called in the summer of 1792 to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Uxbridge, Worcester County, Massachusetts, at an annual salary of £75 (or \$400). He accepted the call, and was ordained and installed on October 17, 1792.

For nearly forty years, in perfect health, he retained the love and confidence of the people of his charge, until compelled by illness to ask a dismissal in March, 1832. His successor was ordained on June 6 in that year; and his own death followed, on November 11, at the age of 65.

His tombstone describes him as "the faithful and beloved pastor" of his church, who "after a life of purity and benevolence, died in the faith and hope of the gospel."

The historian of the town calls him "a man of remarkable conscientiousness, rare good nature, and much native common sense."

He married on May 28, 1797, Sarah (or Sally), daughter of Walter P. and Elizabeth (Norris) Bartlett, of Salem, Massachusetts, by whom he had three sons and



two daughters. His wife survived him. The eldest son was graduated at Brown University in 1818, and became a physician, but died before his father. The eldest daughter married the Rev. Albert Cole (Bowdoin Coll. 1834).

Mr. Judson sympathized with the evangelical churches in the period of the Unitarian division, but his personality held his church united until the end of his active life. He was conscientiously benevolent, and gave in his lifetime \$1000 to found a scholarship for the education of pious young men. His estate at his death amounted to a little over \$20,000.

A sermon occasioned by his death, preached by his successor, the Rev. David A. Grosvenor (Yale 1826), was afterwards published.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, x, 129, 141-42. *Blake*, Hist. of the Mendon Association, 138. *Chapin*, Address at Uxbridge, 33-34. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 445, 594. *Emmons*, Works, i, 255. Hist. of Worcester County (1879), ii, 429. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 307.

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JOSEPH KIRKLAND, the eldest child of Joseph and Hannah Kirkland, was born in Newent Society, in the present town of Lisbon, then part of Norwich, Connecticut, on January 18, 1770. His father was a son of the Rev. Daniel Kirkland (Yale 1720), and his mother was the eldest daughter of Matthew Perkins, and a sister of Enoch Perkins (Yale 1781).

He studied law after graduation with the Hon. Zephaniah Swift (Yale 1778), of Windham, and began practice in 1794 in the village of New Hartford, Oneida County, New York, being attracted to that neighborhood through his uncle, the Rev. Samuel Kirkland (Princeton Coll. 1765), the Indian Missionary.

His industry and strict integrity soon brought him abundant business and reputation, and in 1804-05 he was





chosen by the Federalist party as a representative of the County in the State Assembly for two Sessions.

From February, 1813, to February, 1816, he discharged with ability and faithfulness the duties of District Attorney for the sixth district of the State, comprising seven counties.

In 1813 he transferred his residence to Utica, and for thirty years was prominently identified with the prosperity and public enterprises of that city. He was again sent to the Legislature in 1818 and in 1820-21, but vacated his seat in the latter year to serve for one term (1821-23) in the United States Congress. After his return he was again elected to the Assembly of 1825.

He was the first mayor under the city charter, for the year 1832-33, and again held the office from 1834 to 1836. During his term of office Utica was visited by the cholera, and the boldness and energy of his character had an unexpected scope for their manifestation.

General Kirkland (to use the title by which he was latterly known, derived from his service in the militia) died at his home in Utica on February 2, 1844, aged 74 years.

A portrait, taken in his old age, is reproduced in Dr. Bagg's *Pioneers of Utica*.

He married Sarah Backus, born July 29, 1777, the youngest child of Major Ebenezer and Mercy (Edwards) Backus, of Windham, Connecticut, and a sister of DeLucena Backus (Yale 1792), by whom he had twelve children, nine of whom lived to maturity. Three sons were graduates of Hamilton College,—in 1816, 1818, and 1837, respectively. One daughter married the Hon. William J. Bacon (Hamilton 1822), and another married Charles Tracy (Yale 1832).

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>W. J. Bacon</i> , Early Bar of Oneida, 17-20.                | <i>kins</i> , Perkins Family, pt. 3, 36.                  |
| <i>Bagg</i> , <i>Pioneers of Utica</i> , 343-47.                | <i>M. E. Perkins</i> , Old Families of Norwich, i, 15.    |
| <i>Jones</i> , <i>Annals of Oneida County</i> , 37, 41, 511-12. | <i>Weaver</i> , <i>Genealogy of Ancient Windham</i> , 62. |
| <i>G. A. Per-</i>                                               |                                                           |





BENJAMIN MAVERICK MUMFORD, the youngest of eight children of Thomas Mumford, of Groton and Norwich, Connecticut, by his first wife, Catharine, sister of Nicoll Havens (Yale 1753), and grandson of Captain Thomas and Abigail (Chesebrough) Mumford, of Groton, was born in Groton on July 28, 1772.

In 1793 he settled in New York City as an insurance broker, and was married, June 19, 1802, at the house of James C. Duane, Esq., in Duanesburgh, Schenectady County, New York, by the Rev. Dr. John B. Romeyn, to Harriet, youngest child of Henry and Mary (Myer) Bowers, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and New York City. He was one of the founders of the New England Society of New York in 1805. From 1806 to 1811 he held a commission as Major in the militia.

He continued in New York until 1815, but about that date removed to Schenectady, where he was engaged in business until his death, on March 20, 1843, in his 71st year.

His wife survived him until August 17, 1868, being then in her 87th year.

They had four sons and six daughters, but two of the sons and four of the daughters died in infancy.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Mallmann*, Hist. of Shelter Island, 190-92, 223.  
241, 245. *Mumford Memoirs*, 134,

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THOMAS MUMFORD, fourth son of David Mumford, of New London, Connecticut, and a first cousin of his classmate just noticed, was born on July 13, 1770. His mother was Rebecca, eldest daughter of General Gurdon Saltonstall (Yale 1725), of New London. He won a Berkeley Scholarship at graduation.

He studied law with Judge Samuel Jones, of New York



City, the father of his classmate, and on January 29, 1795, married in Litchfield, Connecticut, Mary Sheldon, daughter of Dr. Reuben Smith (Yale 1757). Just before this he had begun the practice of his profession in Aurora, Cayuga County, New York, and in 1800 he settled permanently in the neighboring town of Cayuga. He was for many years connected with the militia, and obtained the rank of Colonel in 1819.

He died in Cayuga on December 13, 1831, aged 61½ years.

His widow died in New York City, on September 1, 1840, aged nearly 67 years.

They had five sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter died early. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1814, and the youngest at Union College in 1824. One daughter married Samuel D. Dakin (Hamilton Coll. 1821).

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Mumford Memoirs, 139, 179-85. Turner, Hist. of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase, 592-94.  
Pres. Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 392.

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ASAHEL STRONG NORTON, third child and eldest son of Colonel Ichabod Norton, of Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas Norton, of Farmington, was born on September 20, 1765. His mother was Ruth, sister of the Rev. Dr. Cyprian Strong (Yale 1763). One of his sisters married the Rev. William Robinson (Yale 1763), and a brother was graduated at Yale in 1804. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Perkins, of West Hartford.

In July of his Junior year he delivered in the College Chapel a Funeral Oration on a deceased classmate, Charles Kingsbury.

After graduation he pursued theological studies, partly under the direction of his uncle, Dr. Strong, and partly under the Rev. Dr. Smalley, of New Britain. He was



licensed to preach by the South Association of Hartford County in June, 1792.

A Congregational church having been gathered in 1791 in the village of Clinton, which is part of the township of Kirkland, in Oneida County, New York, by the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven, Mr. Norton was invited, upon Dr. Edwards's recommendation, in October, 1792, to preach to them as a candidate for settlement. He accepted the invitation, and on March 25, 1793, received a call to become their pastor, on a salary of £100. Though the country was new, and the field of labor in some respects difficult, he felt constrained to accept, and was accordingly ordained and installed on the 18th of the following September, over a church of 27 members.

For forty years he devoted himself faithfully and efficiently to this charge, and reaped the fruit of his toil. During his ministry over seven hundred members were added to the church; special seasons of revival occurred in 1799-1801 and 1831-32. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College in 1815.

He was dismissed at his own request in November, 1833. Probably one cogent reason was the introduction of "new measures," as they were termed, in connection with revivals, with which he was too cautious to be entirely in sympathy.

He was naturally conservative in temperament, and free from all ostentation. After his retirement he continued to reside on his farm near the village, and remained an object of love and veneration to the whole community.

He died in Clinton on May 10, 1853, in his 88th year.

He married, on January 10 [or 19], 1795, Mary Clap, fourth daughter of the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Yale 1747), of Farmington, who died on September 11, 1839, aged nearly 70 years. Their children were four sons and four daughters. One son was graduated at Hamilton College in 1828. Professor John Norton Pomeroy (Hamilton 1847) was a grandson.





Dr. Norton was one of the founders of Hamilton College, and a member of its Corporation until his retirement in 1833.

His only publication was:

A Sermon [from Ps. cxlv, 2-4], delivered in Clinton, on the Public Thanksgiving, December 6, 1820. Utica, 1821. 8°, pp. 19.

[*Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.*

The sermon is largely historical with relation to the village of Clinton.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 289, County, 183-86. *Pitkin Genealogy*, 204-95. *Gridley*, Hist. of Kirkland, 27, 52. *Sprague*, Annals of the 93-106. *Jones*, Annals of Oneida Amer. Pulpit, ii, 332-36.

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AMMI ROGERS, son of Thomas Rogers, of Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of Josiah and Lydia (Goodsell) Rogers, of Branford, was born on May 26, 1770. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of Abigail and Mary (Bartholomew) Hobart, of New London and Branford.

While in College he became an Episcopalian; and on graduation he began the study of divinity in Middletown, Connecticut, as an inmate of the family of the Rev. Abraham Jarvis (Yale 1761), afterwards Bishop. Being detected there in a flagrant act of immorality, he was obliged to leave the house, and for a very short time studied under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield, of Derby, and the Rev. Edward Blakeslee, of North Haven. Having learned, however, that Bishop Seabury would decline to ordain him, he went in 1791 to Northern New York, and for some months officiated as lay-reader in the churches at Schenectady and Ballston. On June 24, 1792, he was ordained deacon in New York City by Bishop Provoost, partly on the strength of a testimonial from Connecticut, which was afterwards shown to be fraudulent.



He then returned to Saratoga County, and for nine years labored diligently as Rector of churches in Ballston and Milton, and Missionary throughout the County, being advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Provoost in New York City on October 19, 1794. His zeal and energy in his work produced lasting results in that neighborhood.

In 1794 he married Margaret, only daughter of Joshua and Margaret (Brintnal) Bloore, an English couple who had settled in Waterford, in Saratoga County. She died in the late summer of 1800, in her 26th year, leaving three children.

He was a man of pleasing appearance and insinuating address, and a very popular preacher. He interested himself in public affairs and was one of the original trustees of Union College, at Schenectady, in 1795. He was assiduous in attendance at the diocesan conventions, and in 1799 contrived to secure an election as a delegate to the General Convention.

Soon after his wife's death some unpleasant rumors about his integrity and moral character became current; and although his hold upon his parishes was unimpaired, he decided to leave the neighborhood, and in the midsummer of 1801 he returned to his native town.

He took charge immediately of the Episcopal parishes in Branford, Wallingford, and East Haven, but was notified, by vote of the clergy of the diocese, that he must produce testimonials from the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese of New York before being admitted a member of Convocation.

Testimonials were procured but they proved unsatisfactory; and as he conducted himself in a defiant and offensive manner, especially towards Bishop Jarvis, the Bishop was unanimously requested by the clergy to forbid his officiating in the Diocese. A circular to this effect was issued on June 11, 1804, to which he at once published a reply.



At the preceding Easter he had accepted an engagement for six months in the wealthy parish of Stamford; and thus acquired sufficient influence to encourage him to further measures. He justified his attitude towards the Bishop on the ground of persecution, because of his anti-federal bias in politics.

The question of his diocesan responsibility (whether to New York or Connecticut) was still in abeyance; and in September, 1804, he carried the case before the House of Bishops.

That body pronounced his conduct "insulting, refractory & schismatical in the highest degree," and expressed the opinion that he was amenable to the authority of Connecticut, and further that he deserved the censure of degradation from the ministry.

Accordingly Bishop Jarvis pronounced a sentence of degradation, which was unanimously approved by the Convocation of the Diocese on October 3. This aroused the friends of Mr. Rogers to greater opposition, and a majority of the Stamford parish elected him formally to the rectorship. The minority sued him for trespass, and a long litigation ensued, in which the courts practically held that the Bishop's sentence of degradation was not complete.

Early in 1810 Rogers removed to Greenfield, in Saratoga County, New York, where he organized a parish. While there, in April, 1811, he brought a suit against Bishop Jarvis before the Circuit Court of the United States for slander; but when the trial came on the witnesses whom he had expected failed him, and he was non-suited and charged with the costs.

Soon after this he quitted Greenfield, and returned to Connecticut, where he secured employment at once as supply of the church in Pettipaug, now Essex, whence he went in 1813 to Hebron.

Bishop Jarvis died in May, 1813; and during the next



four years, before another Bishop was consecrated, Mr. Rogers was very active in extending the Church in Eastern Connecticut. To his great chagrin, however, Bishop Hobart of New York, when in temporary charge of the diocese, in 1817, refused to recognize him as a clergyman.

In January, 1818, he was charged with having seduced a young woman in Griswold, Connecticut, and having procured an abortion. The case came to trial in October, 1820, and he was adjudged guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for two years,—the sentence being lightened in mercy to his children. A sensational pamphlet of 56 pages descriptive of the trial was published.

He served his term in jail at Norwich, and then wrote and published a history of his life, in which he endeavored to show the injustice of his conviction.

He traveled through Connecticut, Vermont, and New Hampshire, selling copies of his book, and was afterwards for some years in the northern part of Saratoga County, New York, preaching where he could get an audience; meantime the Bishops of the diocese repeatedly advertised him as a deposed clergyman, and cautioned their parishes to give him no credence.

At one time he became an agent for a Life Insurance Company.

Two of his children grew to maturity:—a son, who became a Methodist minister, and a daughter, who married and settled in Saratoga County. A grandson entered the Episcopal ministry.

At last he took up his residence with his daughter, in Milton, Ulster County, New York, where he died on April 10, 1852, aged nearly 82 years.

He published:

1. The Constitution & Canons of the Episcopal Church, relative to the discipline of clergyman; the Bishop's Vows of Office, relative to discipline: the several petitions and documents relative to





the Rev. Ammi Rogers; and the ecclesiastical proceedings thereon, by Cary Leeds & Samuel Pennoyer, Wardens of the Episcopal Church in Stamford. 1812. 8°, pp. 32. [Y. C.]

Without any author's name, but evidently compiled by Rogers.

2. Memoirs of the Rev. Ammi Rogers, A.M., a Clergyman of the Episcopal Church, .. persecuted in the State of Connecticut, on account of religion and politics, for almost twenty years—and finally falsely accused and imprisoned in Norwich Gaol for two years ... 1824. 12°, pp. 264. [Watkinson Libr. Y. C.]

The same. Second Edition. Schenectady, 1826. sq. 16°, pp. 272. [Harv. Y. C.]

The same. Third Edition: with additions, omissions and alterations. Middlebury, Vt., 1830. 12°, pp. 268.

[B. Publ. Brit. Mus. Harv. U. S. Y. C.]

The same. Fourth Edition. Concord, N. H., 1832. 12°, pp. 264. [B. Publ. N. Y. Publ. Libr.]

The same. Fifth Edition. Concord, 1833. 12°, pp. 264. [Y. C.]

The same. Sixth Edition. Troy, N. Y., 1834. 12°, pp. 264.

The same. Ninth Edition. Watertown, N. Y., 1848. 12°.

The volume is written in a bitter and unchristian spirit, and in several important particulars gives a false impression by the suppression of facts.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Beardsley*, Hist. of the Church in 63, 65-70, 73-74, 93, 184-86, 190.  
Conn., ii, 29-42, 47-54, 154-59, 447- *White*, Memoirs of the Episcopal  
52. Conn. Convocation Records, 59, Church, 188-90, 199-200, 353-54.

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JAMES BANKS ROOT, the seventh child and fifth son of the Hon. Jesse Root (Princeton Coll. 1750), of Coventry, Connecticut, was born on May 20, 1770. An elder brother was graduated here in 1782.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Erastus Sergeant, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, whose daughter Martha he married on June 8, 1797.

He seems to have settled at first in Burlington, Vermont, but soon removed thence to Athens, near Catskill, New



York, where he died on February 28, 1813, in his 43d year. His early and lamented death was the direct consequence of exposure during the prevalence of an epidemic in the town.

His widow died in Stockbridge, on March 15, 1821, aged 47 years.

Their children were four sons and two daughters. Austin C. Dunham (Yale 1854) is a grandson.

Dr. Root is represented by tradition as a skilful physician, of courtly manners of the old school.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 326, 329-30. *Root Genealogy*, 144, 192.

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AARON SMITH, the eldest child of Major-General David and Ruth Smith, of Northbury Parish, in Waterbury, now Plymouth, Connecticut, was born on April 19, 1771. A brother was graduated here in 1806, and became an Episcopal clergyman.

After graduation he studied law, and settled in Litchfield, Connecticut, where he had a respectable career as a lawyer and merchant. He was one of the Representatives of the town in the General Assembly at eleven sessions between 1808 and 1814. He also attained the rank of Colonel in the militia.

He died in Litchfield on September 28, 1834, in his 64th year.

He married Amanda, daughter of the Rev. Simon Waterman (Yale 1759), of Plymouth, who died in Litchfield on November 17 (or 19), 1839, aged 66 years. They had one son, who died in early manhood.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Anderson*, Hist. of Waterbury, i, *ruff*, Litchfield Genealogical Register, 206-07.  
*Appendix*, 126. *Payne*, Litchfield  
and Morris Inscriptions, 103. *Wood-*



MARSHFIELD STEELE, the youngest of nine children of Josiah Steele, of West Hartford, Connecticut, and nephew of the Rev. Eliphalet Steele (Yale 1764), was born in West Hartford on August 10, 1771. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Colton (Yale 1710). His father removed to Hinesburg, Vermont, about the time this son entered College; but the latter seems to have remained in the family of his childless uncle, the Rev. George Colton (Yale 1756), of Bolton, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied theology, probably with his uncle, and was licensed to preach by the Tolland Association of Ministers on June 3, 1794.

He seems to have continued to live in Bolton, and there married Rachel, third daughter of Judah and Martha (Alvord) Strong, of Bolton, and step-daughter of his uncle. She was born on October 16, 1774.

In the early months of 1800 he labored as a missionary in Vermont.

On September 3, 1800, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church, of twenty-nine members, at Machias, Maine, on a salary of five hundred dollars. The ordination sermon by the Rev. Jonathan Fisher (Harvard Coll. 1792), of Bluehill, Maine, was subsequently published.

For nearly twenty years he was the only settled minister in Washington County, and served a large territory with faithfulness. He possessed no marked ability as a preacher, but his ministry was greatly blessed to the church and people, and his memory is still cherished as that of a sincerely good man. He was grave, even severe in deportment, painstaking and methodical in his habits, scrupulously conscientious, and strictly orthodox, a man of sincere humanity, purity of life and devoted piety, yet eminently social and genial in disposition.

His health was in general quite infirm, and a disease of the throat, probably chronic laryngitis, compelled him to





give up preaching altogether in October, 1821, when a colleague-pastor was settled. Two new churches were formed out of the parish in the next ten years. After his retirement he opened a private school in his own house.

He died in Machias on June 25, 1831, aged nearly 60 years. Three sons survived him.

His portrait is preserved in Machias.

During the war of 1812 his residence was broken up, and he spent about ten months in missionary labor in Vermont and New York.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, xiii, 255, 264. Conn. Missionary Society, Narrative for 1800, 4; *do.*, 1813, 5-6. *Durrie*, Steele Family, 24, 46. *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 50. *H. F.* *Harding*, Memorial Address at Machias, 27-29; MS. Letter, Aug. 29, 1906. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 347.

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SOLOMON STODDARD, the second son of Solomon Stoddard (Yale 1756), of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born on the ancestral estate in that town on February 18, 1771. His elder brother was graduated here in 1787.

After completing his Collegiate course, he entered as a law student the office of Governor Caleb Strong (Harvard 1764), of Northampton.

On his admission to the bar he practiced law for a year and a half in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and then settled for the rest of his life in his native town. Here he continued the active duties of his profession until 1810, when he was chosen Register of Deeds for the County of Hampshire.

In 1821 he was appointed Clerk of the County Courts, which office he resigned in 1837. He was several times sent by the town as one of their Representatives to the General Court of the Commonwealth, and he filled moreover with scrupulous fidelity many offices of trust in the region of his residence.



He retired from public life at the age of 67, and died in Northampton on October 16, 1860, the last survivor of his Class, in his 90th year.

He married on November 29, 1799, Sarah, eldest daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Homes) Tappan, of Northampton, who died in Northampton, April 27, 1852, in her 81st year.

Their children were seven sons and one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1820, and the youngest in 1838. The daughter married the Rev. Albert Smith (Middlebury College 1831).

Mr. Stoddard was of a modest, retiring disposition, and a man of unswerving integrity and uprightness. The chief glory of his character was his constant and exemplary piety. To the period of his last illness, his mental powers were active, and he kept himself familiar with all the political and religious movements of the world.

A copy of his portrait is given in the *Stoddard Family*.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

American Ancestry, v, 79. N. Y. Family (1865), 80-83.  
Observer, Oct. 25, 1860. Stoddard

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SAMUEL THOMPSON, the next younger brother of the Rev. James Thompson, of the preceding Class, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, on November 15, 1770.

After leaving College he studied medicine, and settled in practice in the town of New Milford, Connecticut.

He was, like his brothers, a man of undoubted talents, but an early disappointment in love drove him into intemperance. Finally, for a change of associates and of habits, he sailed in the year 1800 for the island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies; but shortly after his arrival there he fell a victim to the yellow fever, at the age of 30.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 732, 735.



JESSE TOWNSEND, the second son and child of David and Elizabeth (Fowler) Townsend, of that part of Hebron which is included in the present township of Andover, Connecticut, was born there on January 13, 1766. He was prepared for College, and for the ministry, by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Lockwood (Yale 1745).

He was admitted to membership in the College Church on profession of his faith at the end of his Junior year, in September, 1789.

He graduated at the mature age of 25, and was immediately licensed to preach, by the Tolland Association of Ministers, on October 5, 1790.

He married, probably about this time, Anna, daughter of the Rev. Eleazer May (Yale 1752), of Haddam, Connecticut, and widow of the Rev. Jonathan Fuller (Yale 1783), of Preston, Connecticut. She was two or three years his senior.

On March 21, 1792, he was settled as pastor of the Congregational church in Shelburne, Massachusetts, the sermon being preached by the Rev. David Selden (Yale 1782), of Middle Haddam, in Chatham, Connecticut, whose wife was an elder sister of Mrs. Townsend.

After a ministry of about five years he was dismissed from this charge on April 12, 1797.

On June 20, 1798, he was installed over a Congregational Church in Durham, then known as Freehold, Greene County, New York, where he remained for some twelve or thirteen years.

After this he preached for about five years in Madison, New York; and then had charge of an academy in Utica, New York, for one year.

In 1816 he removed to Palmyra, in Wayne County, and on August 29, 1817, he was installed over the Western Presbyterian Church in that place, with which he remained for about three years.



In 1820 or 1821 he removed with his family to Illinois, and accepted a commission from the American Home Missionary Society, under which he labored with great fidelity in that State and in Missouri. He is said to have been the first Presbyterian clergyman resident in those States.

In 1826 he returned to Palmyra, and from January, 1827, to 1831, was stated supply of the Presbyterian Church in the neighboring town of Sodus. After that date he continued to live in Palmyra, supplying vacant churches for most of the time.

Throughout his career he was unwearied in labor, and besides his pastoral service he had usually young men under his tuition preparing for College.

He died in Palmyra, after a protracted illness, from an affection of the heart, on July 14, 1838, aged 72½ years.

His widow died on April 13, 1846, aged 83 years.

Their children were three sons and one daughter, all of whom survived their parents.

He published the following:

The History of the Church of Christ, from the days of the Apostles, to the year 1551, abridged from the first five volumes of Milner's Church History. Utica, 1816. 8°, pp. 744. [B. Publ.]

This abridgment was extensively and favorably known.

He also contributed two articles to the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, as follows:—

An account of a work of divine grace in a revival of religion in Durham, in vol. 2, pp. 469-71 (June, 1802);

A Letter on a Revival of Religion in New-Durham, in vol. 4, pp. 65-67 (August, 1803).

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Hotchkin*, Hist. of Western N. Y., Mass., 325-28. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iv, 572. *Pres. Stiles*, and Ministers in Franklin County, Literary Diary, iii, 365.





BENJAMIN TRUMBULL, the only son of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Trumbull (Yale 1759) who survived infancy, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, on September 24, 1769.

He remained in New Haven for two years after graduation, filling the office of College Butler, and pursuing the study of law.

On his admission to the bar he returned to the vicinity of the birthplace of his parents, and settled in Colchester, Connecticut, where he had a long career of usefulness. He was sent to the Legislature as a Representative eleven times between 1807 and 1831, and for about twenty years (1818-38) was Judge of the Probate Districts of East Haddam and Colchester.

He married on March 15, 1800, Elizabeth (or Betsey), eldest daughter of Dr. Elisha and Elizabeth (Selden) Mather, of Saybrook, Connecticut, who bore him seven sons and four daughters, and died on October 20, 1828, in her 47th year.

In 1844 Judge Trumbull removed to Michigan, to reside near his children, one of whom was the Hon. Lyman Trumbull, later a Senator in Congress from Illinois.

He died in Henrietta, Jackson County, Michigan, on June 14, 1850, in his 81st year.

He was a man of pure morals and strict integrity, and in his later years an example of piety and devotion.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*H. E. Mather*, Mather Family, 168, Diary, iii, 475. *Walworth*, Hyde 246. *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*, xliii, 256. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary

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BENJAMIN WOOSTER, the fourth of six children, and third son, of Wait Wooster, a merchant in Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Abraham Wooster, was born in Waterbury on October 29, 1762. His mother was Phebe, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Scott) Warner,



of Waterbury. She was left a widow, in destitute circumstances, in 1770.

When only fourteen this son enlisted for four months' service under General David Wooster (Yale 1738), who was a half-brother of his grandfather. In May, 1777, he enlisted in the Continental army for three years, and in that service shared the sufferings of the winters at Valley Forge and at Morristown.

After his discharge he spent three or four years in Waterbury, busy as a hired laborer during the summers and at school during the winters. His ambition was here aroused, and he next spent a winter at the academy in Lebanon Crank, now Columbia, Connecticut, where he formed the determination to undertake a collegiate course, with the purpose of entering the ministry.

In March of his Senior year in College he united with the College Church on profession of faith.

During his Senior year he taught school in New Haven, and he continued in the same position for some time after graduation while also reading theology under the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards.

He soon left this school to take charge of the academy in Waterbury, where he continued his theological studies with the Rev. Mark Leavenworth. He was licensed to preach by the Western Association of New Haven County in May, 1792,—having applied for licensure eight months earlier, when he was not accepted on account of his doubt of the consciousness of the soul in the intermediate state.

His early preaching was in vacant pulpits in Connecticut, and he declined a call to settle in South Britain society, in the town of Southbury.

In September, 1793, he set out, in company with the Rev. Samuel J. Mills (Yale 1764), on a missionary tour, of two months' duration, up the Connecticut valley. A succession of similar journeys, in seven different States, followed, under the appointment of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, until early in 1796, when, after ten weeks'



fruitful labor in East Rutland, Vermont, he went to Cornwall in the same State, where a small Congregational Church was struggling to maintain itself.

After preaching to this people for nearly a year, they gave him a substantially unanimous invitation to settle permanently. He accepted this call and was ordained and installed there on February 23, 1797, with an annual salary of £80. Shortly before his ordination he was married to Sarah (or Sally), daughter of Captain and Deacon Israel Harris, of East Rutland.

He spent a pleasant and successful ministry of nearly five years in Cornwall, during which time the church increased to upwards of one hundred and thirty members. He presented his resignation, contrary to the desire of his people, late in 1801, with a view to remove with some of his wife's friends to Ohio.

His dismissal was approved by a council on January 7, 1802, but the purpose of removal to Ohio was finally abandoned.

He spent the next two years in the supply of various destitute congregations, and in labor under the direction of the Berkshire Missionary Society; and on July 24, 1805, he was installed, with a salary of \$230, over a new Congregational church of thirty-four members in Fairfield, near St. Albans, Vermont, which he had already supplied since February, 1804. Other and more promising fields were open to him, but it was more consonant with his nature to identify himself with the fortunes of a young community in a large and unoccupied field; and as the church and society were weak, he reserved at his settlement the privilege of laboring in other parishes in the neighborhood to supplement his resources. Accordingly, for a period of nearly thirty years, his missionary labors extended in every direction to remote and destitute places in Franklin and adjoining counties; and they were generously rewarded with large additions to the churches.

In political sentiments he was a Federalist, and was con-





sequently not in sympathy with the policy of the government in the War of 1812; but in September, 1814, when the British invaded his own neighborhood, he thought it his duty to obey the call for volunteers, and was chosen as Captain of the militia company organized among his parishioners for service at Plattsburg. In 1827 he was a representative of Fairfield in the Vermont General Assembly and he was twice a member of the Septennial Convention called by the Council of Censors with reference to proposed amendments to the State Constitution.

He was compelled by the infirmities of age to retire in 1833 from the assiduous labors of his pastorate, though he was never formally dismissed. He died at his residence in Fairfield on February 18, 1840, in his 78th year. The discourse preached at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Worthington Smith, of St. Albans, was afterwards published. A full and discriminating biographical sketch by the Rev. A. W. Wild was also printed in 1874.

His first wife died of consumption in Fairfield on October 19, 1824, at the age of 51. He next married, in January, 1825, Sally Cooper, of Sheldon, in the same vicinity, who died on February 8, 1866, aged 86 years.

His children, by his first marriage, were five sons and six daughters; four of the sons and three daughters died in early childhood.

He was a man of large stature, erect and well proportioned, with more of dignity than of grace in his bearing. In muscular power and capacity of endurance he had few equals. His mental powers were of a superior order, and he was both instructive and impressive as a preacher. In doctrine he was thoroughly Calvinistic.

#### AUTHORITIES.

- Anderson*, Hist. of Waterbury, i, Appendix, 157. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 446. *Conn. Evangelical Magazine*, v, 232. *Dunlap's Amer. Daily Advertiser*, Oct. 12, 1791. *Hemenway*, Vt. Hist. Gazetteer, ii, 193-98, 365, 379. *Matthews*, Hist. of Cornwall, Vt., 149-63. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 413. *A. W. Wild*, Biographical Sketch of Rev. B. Wooster. Worcester Family, 108.



## Annals, 1790-91

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Ebenezer Gay, Junior (Yale 1787), entered on the tutorship at the opening of this year, in the place of Barnabas Bidwell (Yale 1785), resigned.

In June, 1791, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Lockwood (Yale 1745), of Andover, died, leaving a vacancy in the Corporation, which was filled at Commencement by the election of the Rev. Dr. Levi Hart (Yale 1760), of Preston. Dr. Lockwood left by will a bequest to the Library, from which a fund of \$1,122 was realized.

The following extract from a letter written by a Freshman, Jehu Clark (Yale 1794), in November, 1790, gives a glimpse of the daily routine of that date:

The Students here are not in want of exercises. At half an hour after five in the morning the Bel rings which calls us all to arise, & at the toleing of the same which is soon after we all walk to the Chappel, attend prayers and then retire to our rooms. In about half an hour we are cald to restation which continues till about eight. Immediately after this we go to breckfast, after this we return to our rooms to our studies. Then again by the ringing of the bel at eleven we are called to restation. Soon after we go to dinner, also a little before five in the afternoon we attend restation and from thence to prayers in the chappel. Directly after we go to supper and from thence we retire to our rooms in College and after a reasonable time retire to sleep. To these rounds of duties each Student is compeld to attend and on failier thereof a fine is inflicted for each offence. . .



## Class of 1791 Sketches,

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|                                                                                                                          |       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| * <i>Platt Buffett</i>                                                                                                   | *1850 |
| *Amos Cooke, A.M. 1809                                                                                                   | *1810 |
| *Stephanus Elliott, LL.D. 1819 et Harv. 1822 et<br>Columb. 1825, in Coll. Med. Car. Austr. Hist.<br>Nat. et Botan. Prof. | *1830 |
| *Enos Foote                                                                                                              | *1840 |
| * <i>Maltby Gelston</i> , A.M.                                                                                           | *1856 |
| *Jacobus Gould, A.M., LL.D. 1819, Tutor, Reipubl.<br>Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid.                                             | *1838 |
| * <i>Rogerus Harrison</i>                                                                                                | *1853 |
| *Samuel Miles Hopkins, 1828, LL.D. 1828, e Congr.                                                                        | *1837 |
| *Erastus Huntington                                                                                                      | *1846 |
| *Levi Ives                                                                                                               | *1811 |
| * <i>Gardiner Kellogg</i>                                                                                                | *1826 |
| *Lyman Law, e Congr.                                                                                                     | *1842 |
| *Noachus Linsly, A.M. et Guilielm. 1795, Tutor                                                                           | *1814 |
| * <i>Smith Miles</i>                                                                                                     | *1830 |
| *Solomon Morgan                                                                                                          | *1812 |
| * <i>Guilielmus Nash</i>                                                                                                 | *1829 |
| *Benjamin Parsons, A.M.                                                                                                  | *1857 |
| * <i>Johannes Douglas Perkins</i> , A.M.                                                                                 | *1847 |
| *Petrus Buell Porter, Reipubl. Nov. Ebor. Secr., e<br>Congr., Rerumpubl. Foed. Milit. Secr.                              | *1844 |
| *Daniel Rose                                                                                                             | *1833 |
| *Eliphalet St. John                                                                                                      | *1845 |
| *Dudleius Saltonstall                                                                                                    | *1824 |
| *Barzillai Slosson                                                                                                       | *1813 |
| * <i>Daniel Smith</i> , A.M., Socius                                                                                     | *1846 |
| *Josias Stebbins, A.M., Tutor                                                                                            | *1829 |
| * <i>Elija Waterman</i> , A.M. 1811                                                                                      | *1825 |
| *Johannes Whittelsey                                                                                                     | *1849 |



PLATT BUFFETT was baptized in Huntington, Long Island, on January 13, 1765,—being perhaps a son of Joseph Buffett, Junior, and Sarah (Smith) Buffett.

After graduation he studied divinity, and was licensed to preach by the Western Association of New Haven County on October 30, 1792.

He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Stanwich parish, in Greenwich, Connecticut, on May 25, 1796, and served that people with fidelity until his retirement on June 30, 1835. He also during these years gave much time to the instruction of youth.

His closing years were spent in Stanwich, where he died on May 25, 1850, in his 86th year. He retained the use of his mental faculties until the last, and was deeply interested in all good works.

He married, on February 8, 1797, Hannah, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Isaac Lewis (Yale 1765), of Horseneck Parish in Greenwich. Their children were two sons and two daughters. The elder son was graduated here in 1819, and followed his father's profession. The elder daughter married the Rev. Samuel Howe (Yale 1827), and the younger daughter married his classmate, the Rev. Henry Durant.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

- Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, iv, 54. *Lewisiana*, vi, 148.  
94. Huntington 1st Church Records,
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AMOS COOKE, a son of Judge Joseph P. Cooke (Yale 1750), and a brother of Daniel B. Cooke (Yale 1788), was born in Danbury, Connecticut, on October 21, 1773.

After graduation he studied law, but on account of feeble health he was unable to practice, and for employment occupied himself with the business of the country store in his native town which his father had formerly





conducted. His weakness gradually increased, and he died in Danbury on November 13, 1810, aged 37 years.

He married Sally Worthington, eldest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Goodrich (Yale 1783), of Ridgefield, Connecticut, and had by her one son, who was graduated at Yale in 1827, and one daughter.

She next married the Hon. Frederick Wolcott (Yale 1786), of Litchfield, Connecticut, and died in that town on September 14, 1842, aged 57 years.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Fowler*, Chauncey Memorials, 167, of a Lifetime, i, 323-38, 401-02.  
 349. *S. G. Goodrich*, Recollections Wolcott Memorial, 314, 380-81, 406.

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STEPHEN ELLIOTT, the third son of William and Mary Gibbes Elliott, of Beaufort, South Carolina, was born in Beaufort on November 11, 1771. His father died in his infancy. His mother was a daughter of Colonel Nathaniel and Mary (Gibbes) Barnwell.

He came under the instruction of the Rev. Abiel Holmes (Yale 1783) in his boyhood, and by his advice was brought to New Haven in December, 1787, and put under the tuition of Simeon Baldwin (Yale 1781), to complete his preparation for College. After two months' study he was admitted to the Freshman Class on February 11, 1788. His College career was highly honorable, and in December of his Senior year he was selected by his classmates to deliver a funeral oration on a recently deceased classmate.

On his return home after graduation he applied himself to agricultural pursuits and to literary and scientific studies; and as part of his paternal estate lay in Georgia, he was induced to pass his winters in that State and his summers at Beaufort.

As early as 1793 he was sent to the South Carolina Legislature as a Representative from the Parish of St. Helena; and he was several times re-elected as a Federal-



ist, at first to the House and afterwards to the Senate, but in 1800 retired from public life, and afterwards devoted his attention especially to the study of botany.

In 1795 he married Esther, daughter of the Hon. James Habersham, Junior, and Esther (Wylly) Habersham, of Georgia.

He was elected on the death of his elder brother, in 1808, to succeed him in the State Senate, and continued to hold this office until the establishment at his instigation of the Bank of the State of South Carolina in 1812, when he was unanimously chosen as its President.

This occasioned his removal to Charleston, and he retained by annual re-elections the presidency of the Bank until his death.

In Charleston he found himself in association with a group of literary friends who supplied a stimulus for his own exertion. He was prominently instrumental in the founding of the Literary and Philosophical Society of South Carolina, in 1813, and served as its President until his death.

In June, 1820, on the death of President Maxcy, he was appointed by the Trustees President of the South Carolina College, in Columbia. He signified his intention to accept the office; but unselfishly withdrew, almost immediately, on learning that his retirement from the Bank would affect it unfavorably.

He aided in securing the establishment of the Medical College of South Carolina in 1823-25, and was chosen the first Professor of Natural History and Botany, in April, 1824.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Yale in 1819, by Harvard in 1822, and by Columbia in 1825. His attainments fully warranted these tributes, and his character and work won the highest respect. His name is preserved in the *Elliott Society of Natural History*, founded at Charleston in 1853.



He died at Charleston on March 28, 1830, in his 59th year.

An Eulogium delivered by Dr. James Moultrie was afterwards published.

His son, bearing the same name, was graduated at Harvard in 1824, and became the first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Georgia.

He published:

1. An Address to the Literary and Philosophical Society of South-Carolina; delivered in Charleston, on Wednesday, the 10th August, 1814. Charleston, 1814. 4°, pp. 20.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. Y. C.*

This excellent Address, giving a comprehensive view of the sciences within the scope of the Society, was reprinted in the *Analectic Magazine* for August, 1816 (vol. 8, pp. 154-73).

2. Report of the President and Directors of the Bank of South-Carolina to the Legislature. 1819.

This elaborate Report, on the currency, is understood to have been written by Mr. Elliott.

3. Memorial of the Citizens of Charleston to Congress in reference to the Tariff. 1820.

As Chairman of the Town Meeting at which this Memorial was voted, Mr. Elliott was required to draft it.

4. A Sketch of the Botany of South-Carolina and Georgia. Charleston, 1821-24. 2 volumes. 8°, pp. iv, 606, 6 pl. + viii, 743, 6 pl.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. Y. C.*

Originally published in thirteen parts (1816-24). On its publication it easily took the first rank among similar works issued in this country.

5. A Catalogue of the Books belonging to the Charleston Literary Society. . . Charleston, 1826. 8°, pp. xvi, 375. [*B. Ath. Y. C.*

Mr. Elliott devised the scheme of classification here adopted, and superintended the preparation of the catalogue.

6. An Address, delivered at the opening of the Medical College, in Charleston, (S. C.) on Monday, the 13th of November, 1826. Charleston, 1826. 8°, pp. 23 + pl.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Y. C.*





The Address is mainly occupied with an argument for building up institutions in South Carolina for the education of its own citizens.

He also edited *The Southern Review* for the first five volumes, or ten numbers (Charleston, February, 1828-May, 1830), and contributed seventeen articles to its pages during this period.

He contributed one article to the *Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* for August, 1818 (volume I, pp. 320-26):—Observations on the genus *Glycine*, and some of its kindred genera.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Ancestry, v, 129-30. *Moultrie*, Eulogium on S. Elliott. *Pres.* *Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 291, 305, 407.

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ENOS FOOTE was born in Northford Society, in (North) Branford, Connecticut, on March 4, 1772, the second son of Samuel and Anna (Harrison) Foote, and grandson of Daniel and Sarah (Thompson) Foote, of Northford.

He settled upon graduation in Southwick, Massachusetts, next the Connecticut border, and was a prominent merchant and public-spirited citizen in that community for over forty years. He was the first postmaster, and a Representative of the town in the State Legislature for six years between 1808 and 1817; and for two years (1831-32) a member of the State Senate. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of Massachusetts in 1820, and a Presidential Elector in 1824.

He was for many years an officer in the militia, ending with the rank of Colonel.

He died in Southwick on June 20, 1840, in his 69th year.

He married Roxana Perkins, who died in 1842.

They had a number of children, all of whom died young, except one daughter, who married and left descendants. Two of his nephews (sons of Colonel Thaddeus Foote) were graduated here, in 1844 and 1850 respectively.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Goodwin*, Foote Family, 197, 230.



MALTBY GELSTON was the only child of Hugh Gelston, a farmer of Southampton, Long Island, and grandson of Judge Hugh and Mary (Maltby) Gelston, of Belfast, Ireland, and Southampton, where he was born on July 17, 1766. His mother was Phebe, daughter of David and Phebe Howell, of Southampton. In accordance with his father's plans, he at first expected to remain upon the farm; but ultimately a strong conviction of the duty of entering the ministry led him to seek a Collegiate course.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven, and was licensed to preach by the Western Association of New Haven County on June 3, 1794. Meanwhile he had also taught for some time in an Academy in Jamaica, Long Island.

He supplied the pulpit in various places, as in the West Parish in Granville, Massachusetts (now Tolland), in Roxbury, Connecticut (in 1795), and in West Rupert, Vermont; but declined invitations to settle on account of feeble health. Finally, in the fall of 1796 he came to the small Congregational Church (of twenty members) in North New Fairfield, afterwards Sherman, Connecticut; and having accepted their call to a settlement, was ordained there on April 26, 1797, with an annual salary of £100.

During his ministry of forty-five years, two hundred and forty-nine persons were added to the church. He was a man of feeble bodily constitution, but of energetic and regular habits. The only deacon of the church died in 1810, and for three years Mr. Gelston served both as pastor and deacon. For several years there were but three male members of the church.

He married, on July 17, 1798, Jane Mills, third daughter of the Rev. Joel Bordwell (Yale 1756), of Kent, Connecticut. She bore him three sons and four daughters, and died in Sherman on April 26, 1850, aged 77 years.

He was relieved from active service in 1842, but con-



tinued in Sherman, where he died on December 15, 1856, in his 91st year.

It was due to his wife's economy and industry, and to the pecuniary help extended by his father, that he was able to support himself in this narrow field; but his influence as a pastor and friend was most happy, and his work was crowned with success.

He was esteemed by his brethren in the ministry for his prudence and discretion, and was eminently useful in counsel.

His portrait is prefixed to the Discourse delivered at his funeral, by the Rev. Fosdick Harrison.

His second and third sons were graduated at Yale in 1827 and 1843 respectively, and entered the ministry: the third daughter married Daniel W. Northrop, M.D. (Yale Medical School 1825).

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                          |                                            |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Amer. Congregational Year-Book           | ston. N. Y. Genealogical Record,           |
| for 1857, 108-09. Dwight Genealogy,      | ii, 134, 136-37. <i>Onderdonk</i> , Queens |
| ii, 1072-73. <i>Harrison</i> , Discourse | County in olden times, 79-80.              |
| delivered at the Funeral of M. Gel-      |                                            |

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JAMES GOULD, a son of Dr. William Gould, Junior, of Branford, Connecticut, and brother of Dr. Orchard Gould (Yale 1783), was born in Branford on December 5, 1770.

For a year after graduation he taught in Baltimore, and then returned to New Haven as a law-student under Judge Charles Chauncey.

He was called to a tutorship in the College in October, 1793, and resigned that office in March, 1795.

He then pursued the study of the law with Tapping Reeve (Princeton 1763), of Litchfield, Connecticut; and soon after his admission to the bar and settlement in that town, Mr. Reeve, on his appointment (in 1798) to the Supreme Court of the State, selected him as his associate in instruction. Judge Reeve continued for many years to





share in the conduct of the Law School, which he had established in 1784; but in 1820 it was left solely in Mr. Gould's hands, nor did its high reputation suffer.

In May, 1816, Mr. Gould was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court; but the political revolution of 1818 in Connecticut returned him to private life.

He took no further share in public employments, and on account of greatly impaired health never resumed practice; but confined himself wholly (so far as severe infirmities would permit) to his School, until he relinquished it in 1833.

He died in Litchfield on May 11, 1838, in his 68th year.

Judge Gould was of handsome person, extremely courteous in bearing, and in private intercourse social and witty. A copy of his portrait is in the possession of the College, which has also been repeatedly engraved, as in Hollister's *History of Connecticut*, and in *Harper's Magazine*, volume 54.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by Yale in 1819.

He married, on October 21, 1798, Sally McCurdy, the eldest child of the Hon. Uriah Tracy (Yale 1778), of Litchfield, by whom he had eight sons and one daughter, all of whom survived him, except his third son. The first, third, and fifth sons were graduated at Yale, in 1816, 1824, and 1827, respectively. Two other sons were well known as authors. Mrs. Gould died on May 20, 1847, in her 65th year.

Judge Gould was a critical scholar, a finished writer, and a lucid and methodical lecturer.

As an advocate he was clear and logical, and carried into the court-room the same classical finish which distinguishes his writings.

He published:

1. An Oration, pronounced at Litchfield, on the Anniversary of the Independence of the United States of America, in the year 1798. Litchfield, 1798. 8°, pp. 32. [B. Ath. Y. C.]





The Oration is in the main the same which he delivered at New Haven in 1795, before the Society of the Cincinnati.

2. An Oration, pronounced at New-Haven, before the Connecticut Alpha of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, September 13, 1825. New-Haven, 1825. 8°, pp. 31. [B. Publ. Y. C.

On the importance of the cultivation of literature and science.

3. A Treatise on the Principles of Pleading in civil actions. Boston, 1832. 8°. [N. Y. State Libr.

The same. Second edition. New York, 1836. 8°. [Brit. Mus.

Several later editions were issued by his sons.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><i>Boardman</i>, Sketches of the Litchfield Bar, 26-28. Hist. of Litchfield County, 1881, 21-22. <i>Hollister</i>, Hist. of Conn., ii, 601-03. Litchfield County Centennial Celebration, 50-</p> | <p>51, 56-57. <i>Payne</i>, Litchfield and Morris Inscriptions, 76. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, Literary Diary, iii, 504, 508, 555, 559. <i>Woodruff</i>, Litchfield Geneal. Register, 100, 221.</p> |
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ROGER HARRISON was born in Northford Society, in the present township of North Branford, Connecticut, on February 2, 1769, being the second son and third child of Samuel Harrison, Junior, of Branford. His mother was Rebekah, daughter of John and Lydia Harrison, of Branford.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association of Ministers on May 26, 1795.

In 1797 a Congregational Church was organized in the West parish of Granville, Massachusetts, and over this Mr. Harrison was ordained and installed on January 23, 1798. He retained his pastorate for twenty-four years, being dismissed on February 18, 1822. The parish was incorporated as a separate town, by the name of Tolland, in 1810.

Mr. Harrison continued to reside in Tolland after his dismissal, and filled various offices of importance, such as those of postmaster and town-clerk. He also served as a



Representative in the General Court for three years, in 1833-35.

He died in Tolland on August 31, 1853, in his 85th year.

He was twice married and left one son.

He was distinguished for his musical gifts, and wrote one or more hymns which were in popular use, to tunes composed by himself. His voice was also very effective musically.

His remarks at the commemoration of the fifty years' ministry of the Rev. Dr. Timothy M. Cooley (Yale 1792) in Granville, are printed in the *Granville Jubilee*, 1845, pp. 9-12.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Holland*, Hist. of Western Mass., Amer. Pulpit, ii, 531.  
ii, 139. *Sprague*, Annals of the

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SAMUEL MILES HOPKINS, son of Samuel Hopkins, of Salem Society (now Naugatuck), in Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Stephen and Patience (Bronson) Hopkins, of Waterbury, was born on May 9, 1772. His mother was Molly, daughter of David Miles, of Wallingford, Connecticut.

After spending several years in the family of his father's half-brother, Dr. Lemuel Hopkins, of Hartford, attending the Grammar School and reading medicine, he entered the Sophomore Class in October, 1788. His own account of his College course is this:

By the diligent improvement of time I laid in a stock of knowledge upon many subjects, particularly history . . . The spirit of Yale College was at that time a spirit of literary ambition and of infidelity. I was not in good favor with the Faculty, and took no pains to conciliate their good will. But they gave me one of the three English orations, which were then reputed the highest appointments. I refused to attend at commencement; and they refused me my degree.

In the fall of 1791 he entered the office of Judge Reeve in Litchfield, and after only eighteen months' study he



was found worthy of admission to the bar. In April of the same year (1793) he removed to Poughkeepsie, New York, and after three weeks of intense application he acquired such a knowledge of the practice of the New York courts as to pass a successful examination. His license was dated on the day he was 21 years old.

He began business as a lawyer in the young village of Oxford, in Chenango County; but in 1794 he removed to New York City, on the invitation of James Watson (Yale 1776), who entered into an extensive and liberal arrangement with him for the survey and sale abroad of Virginia lands. In the prosecution of this scheme, Mr. Hopkins visited England and the Continent during 1796 and 1797; and enjoyed the experience greatly, though failing of his immediate object.

On his return he engaged in the practice of law in the city of New York, where he married on October 5, 1800, Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Moses and Sarah (Woolsey) Rogers. While residing there he assisted in founding the New England Society, of which he served as the first Secretary.

In 1810, in company with a brother of his wife, he purchased two tracts of land on the Genesee River, and engaged on a large scale in the business of farming. But, although conducted with abundant energy and skill, the enterprise turned out unfortunate, from the overthrow of credit and disappearance of currency following the war.

Meantime he served for one term (May, 1813-March, 1815) as a Representative in Congress, and for one session (1820-21) as a member of the State Assembly from Genesee County. In 1822 he was a member of the State Senate.

In 1822 he removed to Albany, and resumed the practice of law. In 1825 and 1826 he was the reporter of the Court of Chancery.

His studies had led him to pay particular attention to the subject of crime and punishment; and in 1826 he was





appointed by the Legislature a Commissioner, with two associates, to re-arrange and superintend the whole penitentiary system of the State. He engaged in this work with characteristic enthusiasm, and with his fellow-commissioners built and governed the State's prison at Sing Sing. The subject of prison discipline continued greatly to interest, and more or less to occupy him during the remainder of his life.

In 1828 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale, and in this connection was enrolled with his College class.

In 1831 he retired from practice and removed to the village of Geneva, New York. From 1832 to 1836 he was a Judge of the State Circuit Court.

His last years were spent in Geneva, in the enjoyment of an ample competency, and engrossed in literary pursuits, horticulture, the society of friends, and religious and philanthropic labors.

He died in Geneva on October 8, 1837, in his 66th year. His widow died on December 17, 1866, in her 93d year.

Their children were four daughters and three sons. The eldest son became a Professor in the United States Naval Academy, and the second son was graduated at Amherst College in 1832, having been for most of the course a member of the corresponding Class at Yale.

The eldest daughter married William G. Verplanck (Yale 1823); the second married William E. Sill (Hamilton Coll. 1825); the third married Charles A. Rose (Hamilton 1826); and the youngest married John M. Bradford (Union 1832).

In person he was about six feet in height and finely formed for strength and activity. He retained all his physical and mental powers up to his last illness. Though an admirable converser, he was not distinguished as a public speaker. He was successively a Federalist, an Anti-Mason, and a Whig in politics, a zealous advocate of



temperance, a colonizationist and a hater of slavery. For near the last twenty years of his life he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and an exemplary Christian.

An engraving from his portrait is given in Anderson's *History of Waterbury*, and another in the *Magazine of American History*, volume 11.

He published:

1. Letters concerning the General Health; with Notes and considerable additions to the numbers, as they lately appeared in the New York Gazette.—By a Householder. New-York, 1805. 8°, pp. 52. [B. Publ. N. Y. H. S.]

Contains thirteen letters, written in October-November, 1805, called out primarily by the dread of epidemics of yellow fever in New York City, and advocating a system of canals for drainage. The author was at the time a member of the Common Council of the City.

2. An Oration, delivered before the Washington Benevolent Society, in the City of New York, at Zion Church, on the twenty-second of February, 1809. New-York, 1809. 8°, pp. 20.

[B. Ath. B. Publ. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Publ. Libr. N. Y. State Libr. Y. C.]

3. An Address, to the Agricultural Society of the County of Genesee, delivered at Batavia, on the 11th day of October, 1819, by Samuel M. Hopkins, Esq. President of the Society. Batavia, 1819. 16°, pp. 24. [B. Publ.]

On the remedies for the distress of the country after the war.

4. Speech upon Taxing Bank Stock. Albany, 1822. 8°, pp. 15.
5. Reports of Cases, argued and determined in the Court of Chancery of the State of New York. Volume I. New-York [Albany], 1827. 8°, pp. xv, 616.

[Brit. Mus. N. Y. State Libr. U. S. Yale Law School.]

The volume covers the period from September, 1823, to January, 1826.

6. Extracts from an Address before the Saratoga County Temperance Society, in September, 1829. 12°, pp. 8. [A. C. A. Harv.]

The subject is, The Effect of Ardent Spirit.



7. Correspondence on the principles of right reasoning, applicable to Temperance, and to the effects of fermented and distilled liquors; between Samuel M. Hopkins and Gerrit Smith, Rev. Dr. Justin Edwards, and Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Cox. With other papers and notes, by the editor. Part I.—Collected and published by Samuel M. Hopkins. Geneva, 1836. 8°, pp. 112.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brit. Mus. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

Written in reproof of the immoderate zeal of temperance advocates against fermented liquors.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Anderson*, Hist. of Waterbury, i, N. Y. Geneal. Record, xv, 158-59. Appendix, 70; iii, 823-25. *Bronson*, *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 331, Hist. of Waterbury, 416-20, 503. 420. Magazine of American History, xi, 35.

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ERASTUS HUNTINGTON, the youngest child of Deacon Simon Huntington (Yale 1741), of Norwich, Connecticut, was born on December 7, 1769.

He studied law after graduation, and began practice in Norwich; but soon abandoned the profession for manufacturing and trade.

He died in Norwich on February 10, 1846, in his 77th year.

He married, on March 20, 1806, Abigail (or Nabby), youngest child of Abiel and Mary (Hosmer) Hyde, of Norwich, who died on July 1, 1811, in her 25th year. He next married, on April 13, 1815, Sarah, daughter of General Joseph and Abigail (Coit) Williams, of Norwich, who survived him.

By his first wife he had three sons, and by his second wife six sons—all of whom grew to maturity.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Dwight Family, ii, 579-80. Hunt- 482. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, ington Family Memoir, 160, 241-42. 395-96. *Perkins*, Old Houses of Norwich,



LEVI IVES, Junior, the eldest child of Dr. and Deacon Levi and Lydia (Augur) Ives, of New Haven, and grandson of Samuel and Mary (Gilbert) Ives, of North Haven, was born early in 1773. He was prepared for College by the Rev. Ammi R. Robbins of Norfolk, Connecticut. A younger brother was graduated here in 1799, and followed with distinction his father's profession.

After graduation he studied law, and practiced in New Haven. He died here, after a short and distressing illness, on January 31, 1811, aged 38 years. The settlement of his estate shows assets (mainly apparel) of about \$50, offset by debts of a larger amount.

He was unmarried.

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AUTHORITIES.

New Haven Colony Hist. Soc. Papers, ii, 306.

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GARDINER KELLOGG, the second son of Gardner Kellogg, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and grandson of Lieutenant Nathaniel and Sarah (Gardner) Kellogg, of Hadley, was born on September 22, 1765. His mother was Thankful, daughter of Joseph and Thankful (Dickinson) Chapin, of West Springfield, Massachusetts.

He studied theology after graduation, and on being licensed to preach found employment in missionary service in Northern New England.

In the winter of 1793-94 he began preaching in the township of Bradford, Orange County, Vermont, and after a sufficient trial he was given a call to settle on September 24, 1794, with a salary of £75, or \$375. On March 21, 1795, he returned an affirmative answer; and his ordination took place on September 2. His support was assumed by the town, and in the course of time the arrangement proved so unpopular that a vote was passed in town-meeting, in March, 1809, requesting him to ask for a dismissal.





The arrears of his salary were paid by a tax laid on April 6, 1809, and his removal to Portland, Maine, followed.

In the latter part of the year 1810 he began preaching in the vacant pulpit of the Congregational Church in Windham, Maine; and on February 12, 1811, he was called to settle in the pastorate, at a salary of \$400.

On April 25, 1811, he was installed as pastor, and he continued in office until his death, on November 30, 1826, in his 62d year.

He married, about 1798, Abigail (or Nabby), daughter of James and Eunice (Kingsbury) White, of Thetford, Vermont, by whom he had three daughters and three sons.

Mrs. Kellogg died in Portland, Maine, in 1844, at the age of 63. The eldest daughter married Samuel I. Wells (Dartmouth Coll. 1814). The eldest son was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1827.

Mr. Kellogg was a preacher of fair ability, moderate and conciliatory in spirit, conservative in doctrine, and in every way a credit to his profession.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Bradford</i> , Hist. of Bradford, 57-    | Appendix, 84.                        | Maine Hist. and |
| 60. <i>Hopkins</i> , The Kelloggs, i, 137,  | Geneal. Recorder, ix, 59-61, 103-04. |                 |
| 288. <i>Judd</i> , Hist. of Hadley, 2d ed., | <i>Smith</i> , Hist. of Windham, 60. |                 |
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LYMAN LAW was born in New London, Connecticut, on August 19, 1770, being a son of Judge Richard Law (Yale 1751).

After graduation he studied law with Judge Reeve in Litchfield, Connecticut, and settled in the practice of his profession in his native city. He became one of the most eminent lawyers in the State, being a man of cultivated address, and of great native wit.

He served as a Representative in the State Legislature during fifteen sessions, between 1801 and 1810, and was Speaker of the House in the last four sessions. He was



subsequently elected to the United States Congress for three sessions, as a Federalist,—serving from November, 1811, to March, 1817.

He died in New London on February 3, 1842, in his 72d year.

He married on October 12, 1794, Eliza (or Elizabeth) Learned, the eldest child of Amasa Learned (Yale 1772), of New London, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1814, the second at Harvard in 1819, and the third at Yale in 1822.

Mrs. Law died on October 17, 1837, in her 64th year.

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AUTHORITIES.

Learned Genealogy, 112, 219-21.

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NOAH LINSLEY, son of Josiah Linsly, of Branford, Connecticut, was born on January 26, 1774. His mother was Rachel, daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Hubbard) Fowler, of Guilford, Connecticut.

He was graduated with a high reputation for scholarship, and in 1793 was invited to the office of tutor in Williams College, then recently incorporated. The appointment was undoubtedly due to the recommendation of President Ebenezer Fitch, who left a tutorship at Yale in 1791 for the Academy which grew into Williams College.

He continued at Williams for one year, and spent the succeeding year in the same office at Yale, where it was said of him that few instructors had been equally successful in gaining the respect and esteem of their pupils.

In 1795 he removed to Wheeling, Virginia, and entered upon the practice of law. In his profession he had great success.

He died in Wheeling on March 25, 1814, in his 41st year.

He was unmarried, and by his last will gave to Yale College three thousand dollars, which was added to the library



funds. Many years later Mr. Linsly's nephew, Dr. Jared Linsly, of the Class of 1826, added five thousand dollars to this fund, the income of which is appropriated to the purchase of books in the Modern European Languages.

Mr. Linsly also made provision in his will for a public school at Wheeling.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, viii, 212. 546.  
*Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 536,

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SMITH MILES, originally Manoah Smith Miles, was born in the present township of Seymour, then part of Derby, Connecticut, on March 22, 1769. He was the eldest child of Jonathan Miles, and grandson of Jonathan and Zerviah (Wooster) Miles, of Seymour, and was prepared for College under the Rev. Dr. Richard Mansfield, of Derby. His mother was Lucy Smith, of Glastonbury, Connecticut.

He was by early training a Churchman and in September, 1793, was admitted as a candidate for orders in the Connecticut Diocese. His studies were pursued under Dr. Mansfield and Bishop Seabury, with some interruptions on account of health, but finally on June 7, 1795, he was ordained deacon by the Bishop, at Stratford.

He was at first placed in charge of Trinity Church, Branford, Christ Church, Guilford, and St. John's Church, North Guilford; but in 1796 he was transferred to the parishes of Christ Church, at Middle Haddam Landing and Trinity Church, Chatham,—with which was also joined for a short time the church in Hebron. In this field of labor he was earnest and successful. In 1812 he relinquished the charge of Middle Haddam, and for the next few years gave one-fourth of his time to a parish which he had recently organized in Glastonbury.

About the year 1820 the church in Chatham, which had





been gradually increasing during the period of his ministrations, required the whole of his services, and for the rest of his life this was the only scene of his labors. He also kept for many years in his own house a classical school which had a high reputation. He was subject to great depression and the victim of incessant bodily suffering and of severe domestic trial.

He died in Chatham on January 31, 1830, in his 61st year.

He was married by the Rev. Dr. Bela Hubbard, on October 8, 1796, to Abigail, daughter of Ralph Isaacs (Yale 1761), of Branford, at the house of her brother-in-law, Jonathan Ingersoll (Yale 1766), of New Haven.

She died in Chatham on February 3, 1827, aged 54 years.

Their children were two sons and five daughters. The only son who survived infancy became a physician.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><i>Bailey</i>, Early Conn. Marriages, vii, 27. <i>Barber</i>, Conn. Hist. Collections, 519. Convocation Records of the Conn. Diocese, 45, 47-48, 177-78. Episcopal Watchman, iv, 234-35.</p> | <p><i>Field</i>, Statistical Account of Middlesex County, 62, 139. <i>Orcutt</i>, Hist. of Derby, 746. <i>W. C. Sharpe</i>, MS. Letter, Dec. 16, 1906. <i>F. F. Starr</i>, MS. Letter, Sept. 15, 1906.</p> |
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SOLOMON MORGAN, eldest child of the Rev. Solomon Morgan, who was pastor of a Congregational Church in that part of Voluntown which is now Sterling, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Solomon and Mary Morgan, of Groton, Connecticut, was probably born in Groton in 1771. His mother was Eunice, third daughter of Captain Parke and Mary (Latham) Avery, of Groton. In 1783 his father removed to the church in Canterbury, Connecticut.

After graduation he studied law, and on April 19, 1796, he married Hannah Willoughby, in Lisbon, Connecticut.



In the ensuing summer he removed to St. Albans, Vermont, where he practiced law until about 1803. He then went to Fairfield, a few miles to the eastwards, and thence to Swanton, also in the same county. From Swanton he removed to North Hero, on North Island, in Lake Champlain, and in 1807 he was State's Attorney for the County of Grand Isle.

He died at North Hero, in the spring of 1812, at the age of 41.

His children were two sons and a daughter, all of whom grew to maturity.

He was a fine-looking man, and a pleasant speaker; but unfortunately (after the manner of the time) very convivial in his habits.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Geo. F. Houghton*, MS. Letter, 56. *Sweet*, Aversys of Groton, 60. Dec. 31, 1866. *Morgan Genealogy*,

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WILLIAM NASH, the sixth child and fifth son of John and Martha (Graves) Nash, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, and grandson of Thomas and Martha (Smith) Nash, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, was born on August 5, 1768. He had much ill health in early life, but finally grew stronger and was prepared for College in Northampton. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of his faith in August of his Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied theology, under the Rev. Dr. Joseph Lathrop of West Springfield, Massachusetts. Having preached in a number of other towns he received in March, 1797, a call from the Congregational Church and Society lately formed in West Boylston, Massachusetts, to settle as their pastor, with a stipulated annual salary of £100. He accepted this call in June, although aware that it was not unanimous, and was ordained there on October 11, 1797.



The opposition to Mr. Nash came from a Calvinistic minority, who distrusted his liberal views. The feeling of dissatisfaction was not extinguished, but continued to smoulder, until finally in 1812 an attempt was made to dismiss the pastor. In 1814 his health became seriously impaired, so that he was unable to preach or discharge other duties. He accordingly asked for a dismissal, which was voted by a council on November 14.

From this time he devoted himself to his farm, and only preached as an occasional supply.

He died in West Boylston on March 25, 1829, in his 61st year.

He married, on June 14, 1803, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Gardner) Doubleday, of Boston. Their children were two sons and two daughters. Mrs. Nash died at the house of her elder daughter, in Bolton, Massachusetts, on September 9, 1849, in her 78th year.

Mr. Nash was reputed the best writer of his time in Worcester County, and a preacher of wonderful force and ability.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*G. Allen*, *Reminiscences*, 80-81. *ily*, 68, 123. *Pres. Stiles*, *Literary Keyes*, *Historical Memorandum of* *Diary*, iii, 362, 562. *Worcester W. Boylston*, 31, 55-59. *Nash Fam-* *Magazine*, ii, 195-96.

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BENJAMIN PARSONS, the youngest of ten children of Lieutenant Benjamin Parsons, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain Ebenezer and Mercy (Stebbins) Parsons, of Northampton, was born on February 20, 1769. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Strong) Sheldon, of Northampton. The Rev. Levi Parsons (Middlebury Coll. 1814) was a nephew.

He studied law after graduation, and practiced his pro-



fession at first in his native county. Later he removed to Boston, where he was in practice until about 1830.

In his old age he devoted himself to missionary labor in the Western States, in behalf of the Liberal Churches.

His last years were spent with a son in New York City and Brooklyn. He died in the latter city on April 15, 1857, in his 89th year.

He published:

Last Words of an Advocate of Pure Evangelical Religion. New-York, 1856. 16°, pp. 252. [Y. C.]

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AUTHORITIES.

Burt, Cornet Joseph Parsons, 114.

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JOHN DOUGLAS PERKINS, the second son of Dr. Elisha Perkins, of Plainfield, Connecticut, the famous inventor of the Metallic Tractors, and grandson of Dr. Joseph Perkins (Yale 1727), was born on February 3, 1769. His mother was Sarah, sister of Benjamin Douglas (Yale 1760). His elder brother was a member of the Yale Class of 1781, but did not graduate; two younger brothers were graduated in 1794 and 1803, respectively. He was admitted to the College Church on profession of faith in March of his Senior year.

After graduation he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New London Association of Ministers on May 28, 1793. He preached in various pulpits, and so assiduously that his health began to fail. While in precarious health he was invited to settle in the new Ohio Territory (in August, 1798), but he thought it necessary at that time to relinquish his profession. Accordingly, he took up the study of medicine with his father and was licensed to practice by the Connecticut Medical Society on December 9, 1799.

In 1800 he removed to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania,





and two years later settled in Coatesville, in the adjoining Chester County.

He married, on November 4, 1802, Rebecca Hughes, of Coatesville.

A few years later, having regained his health, he returned to Connecticut, and secured ordination from the New London County Association on July 1, 1807. In April, 1808, he transferred his membership from the Congregational to the Presbyterian Church, and became a member of the Newcastle Presbytery, Chester County, Pennsylvania, with his residence in Coatesville.

Here he labored as a missionary, under the direction of his Presbytery, devoting himself untiringly to his work, until failing health warned him to desist.

He died in Coatesville on March 5, 1847, aged 78 years. His wife died on February 8, 1836.

Their children were three daughters and four sons, all of whom married and left children.

Two of the sons were graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Maryland, in 1833 and 1838, respectively.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

Douglas Genealogy, 115-116. Life of Manasseh Cutler, ii, 5-9. Perkins Family, pt. 3, 31, 58-59. Pres- Stiles, Literary Diary, iii, 413.

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PETER BUELL PORTER was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, on August 14, 1773, being the youngest son of Colonel Joshua Porter (Yale 1754). He was named for his maternal grandfather.

He studied law after graduation with Judge Reeve in Litchfield, and removed to Western New York in 1793, beginning practice in Canandaigua in 1795. He was County Clerk of Ontario County from 1797 to 1804; and a member of the State Assembly in 1802.

About 1805 he removed to Black Rock, now part of Buf-



falo and soon became the most popular and powerful political leader in that part of the State.

Though originally a Federalist, he was elected to the Congress of the United States, in 1808, as a Democrat. As a close friend of Henry Clay he participated in his advocacy of internal improvements.

As Chairman of the important Committee on Foreign Relations he prepared and introduced in November, 1811, the celebrated Report that recommended war with Great Britain. He had already held office in the State Militia as Colonel, and on the opening of hostilities he resigned his seat in Congress, and became an active participant in the contest.

He recruited a brigade of volunteer troops from Pennsylvania and New York, and his operations were chiefly in Western New York and on the Canada side of Niagara Falls. When Black Rock fell into the hands of the British in November, 1812, General Porter's house became the headquarters of the enemy, and he rallied a force and expelled them. He was engaged in General Alexander Smyth's attempt to invade Canada a few days later, and his remarks on the affair led to a duel with Smyth.

His appointment by Governor Tompkins as Brigadier General of New York Volunteers dated from July, 1813.

He exhibited great personal gallantry at the battle of Chippewa, and led the volunteers in the successful engagement at Lundy's Lane, in July, 1814.

At the siege of Fort Erie he planned and led a famous sortie from the Fort, which entirely routed the besieging army. In this encounter he was slightly wounded. Subsequently, in February, 1815, he was advanced to the rank of Major General.

For his military services he received a gold medal from Congress by resolution dated November 3, 1814, and a sword from the New York Legislature. At the termination of the war, in 1815, President Madison in



reorganizing the army offered him the appointment of Commander-in-chief, which he declined.

In 1815 he was elected Secretary of the State of New York for one year. He was also returned to Congress in December, 1815, and served until his resignation in 1816.

He was one of the earliest and most ardent advocates of the Erie Canal, and one of the commissioners to explore the route in April, 1811. In 1816 he was appointed a commissioner for determining the Northwestern boundary line, and performed valuable service in that connection.

He was the Democratic candidate for the nomination of Governor of New York in 1817, but DeWitt Clinton was selected.

In September, 1818, he married Letitia Preston, daughter of the Hon. John Breckenridge, United States Senator from Kentucky, and Mary Hopkins (Cabell) Breckenridge.

He served as Regent of the University of the State of New York from 1824 until his resignation in 1830.

In May, 1828, he was made Secretary of War by President Adams, and continued in office until March, 1829.

In 1840 he was chosen as a Presidential Elector.

He died at his residence at Niagara Falls, on March 20, 1844, in his 71st year.

His children were one daughter, who never married, and one son (Harvard 1845), who was killed in the Civil War. A grandson was graduated at Yale in 1874.

His portrait is reproduced in several publications, as in volume one of the Military Papers of Governor Tompkins.

He published:

1. Speech on Internal Improvements; delivered in the House of Representatives, on the eighth February, 1810. 8°, pp. 18.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. M. H. S.*

This vigorous and epoch-making plea for a policy of aid in the construction of waterways like the projected Erie canal is reprinted in Hosack's *Memoir of DeWitt Clinton*, 1829, pp. 359-74.





2. Speech on the Bill for renewing the Charter of the Bank of the United States.—In the House of Representatives, Jan. 18, 1811. 8°, pp. 15. [A. A. S.]

A Speech against the Bill.

Many of his letters and papers are printed in the volumes on the *Documentary History of the Campaign on the Niagara Frontier in 1812-14*, edited for the Lundy's Lane Historical Society. They illustrate in a signal manner his important military services.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Andrews and Wiggins*, Descendants of Col. Joshua Porter, 9, 20-22. *Field-Book of the War of 1812*, 426-27, 430-32, 627, 807-08, 838, 842. *Appletons' Cyclopædia of Amer. Gov.* *Tompkins*, Military Papers, Biogr., v, 78. *Lossing*, Pictorial *passim*.

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DANIEL ROSE, the son of Samuel and Naomi Rose, was born in (North) Branford, Connecticut, January 31, 1772.

His earlier history after leaving College is unknown, but he probably settled in Maine (perhaps in New Milford, now Alna).

He was in the service of the United States in the war of 1812 as an engineer; and was next a physician in Townshend, now Boothbay, Maine. He became a leading man in Boothbay, a magistrate, surveyor, etc. He was a member of the Convention at Portland in October, 1819, which framed the constitution by which the District of Maine became a State; and in 1821-22 was President of the State Senate, and as such for a few days Acting Governor.

He was also in December, 1822, appointed one of the Commissioners to effect an equitable division of the public lands belonging to Massachusetts and Maine.

In July, 1823, he removed to Thomaston, having accepted an appointment as the first warden of the new State Prison.

In 1828 he was appointed Land Agent, after a bitter attack on the management of his predecessor in office. An anonymous pamphlet published during this controversy (in



January, 1828) suggested his name for the office, describing him as "a practical surveyor; a man capable of enduring great fatigue; of inexhaustible industry and one who would never be the tool of any man. As one of the Land Commissioners he has had great experience."

He died in Thomaston on October 25, 1833, in his 62d year.

He first married, on October 7, 1793, Anna Russell, of North Branford. He next married about 1806, Olive Peasley, who died on September 11, 1844, aged 56 years. Their children were four sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to maturity. The second son was graduated in medicine from Bowdoin College in 1837.

He published official Reports of his work as Land Agent.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Bailey*, Early Conn. Marriages, v, the two last Reports of the Land  
18. *Eaton*, Hist. of Thomaston, i, Agent.  
335-36, 350; ii, 383-84. Remarks on

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ELIPHALET ST. JOHN, a son of Caleb and Mary (Seeley) St. John, of Canaan Parish, now the town of New Canaan, Connecticut, was born on April 22, 1770.

He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Justus Mitchell (Yale 1776).

He spent his entire life in his native town, where he lived upon his farm, and also kept a very successful boarding-school.

He was elected a deacon in the Congregational Church in the village in September, 1828, and held that office until his death.

He died in New Canaan, on July 27, 1845, in his 76th year.

He was married at Stamford, Connecticut, on October 2, 1793, to Sarah Knapp.



## AUTHORITIES.

*Mrs. O. St. John Alexander*, MS. Church Celebration, 1888, 35. *S. St. Letter*, Dec. 21, 1906. New Canaan *John*, Hist. Address, 34.

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DUDLEY SALTONSTALL, the third child of Commodore Dudley Saltonstall, of New London, Connecticut, and grandson of Colonel Gurdon Saltonstall (Yale 1725), was born in 1770. His mother was Frances, daughter of Dr. Joshua Babcock (Yale 1724), of Westerly, Rhode Island.

After graduation he studied law with Judge Reeve, in Litchfield, Connecticut, and emigrated to Western New York, where he was admitted to practice in the Court of Common Pleas of Ontario County in 1795. He settled in Canandaigua, and held the office of County Surrogate from January, 1798, to February, 1809. He also held the rank of General in the militia.

He began practice under favorable auspices, but failing to meet the success which he had desired, he lost confidence in himself and abandoned his profession.

He engaged in other pursuits with but little better success, and early in 1809 emigrated to Maryland, and thence soon after to Nixonton, a suburb of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, where he died on April 26, 1824, aged 54 years.

He married a daughter of General Israel Chapin, of Canandaigua.

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## AUTHORITIES.

*Bond*, Hist. of Watertown, Mass., alogy, 36, 39. *Turner*, Hist. of 926. *T. M. Howell*, MS. Letter, Phelps and Gorham's Purchase, 181. March 24, 1892. Saltonstall Gene-

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BARZILLAI SLOSSON was born in Kent, Connecticut, on December 27, 1769, the eldest of ten children of Nathan Slosson, of Kent, and grandson of Nathaniel and Margaret (Belden) Slosson. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Jehiel and Elizabeth (Sacket) Hubbell, of Stratfield,



now Bridgeport. He entered College in the Senior year, and such were his attainments that he won the Berkeley Scholarship before graduation.

After taking his degree he taught for a short time in the Academy at Sharon, Connecticut, and at the same time studied law with the Hon. John Cotton Smith. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1794, and settled in his native town.

He had a fair business as a lawyer, and was remarkably clear and logical in his deductions, and accurate in practice; but his greatest interest was in the study of the classics. He represented Kent in the State Legislature at fifteen sessions between 1797 and 1812. In the last two sessions (May and October, 1812) he was one of the Clerks of the House,—a position which was regarded as a sure stepping stone to future advancement. He had then been out of health for a considerable time, but was able to continue his attention to business until about the middle of December, 1812. After that he declined more rapidly, and died in Kent on January 20, 1813, having just entered on his 44th year.

He married in Kent, on January 1, 1795, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Cass) Hatch, of Warren, Connecticut. She died in Kent, on February 13, 1831, aged 58 years. Their children were two sons, the younger of whom was educated by his uncle and graduated at Union College in 1817.

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AUTHORITIES.

*Boardman*, Sketches of the Litchfield Bar, 13-17. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, iii, 115, 169-70. *Pres. Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 417.

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DANIEL SMITH, son of Peter and Mary Smith, of New Canaan, Connecticut, was born on August 9, 1767.

After graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Cotton Mather Smith (Yale 1751), of Sharon, Connecti-





cut, and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield North Association of Ministers on October 2, 1792.

Early in January, 1793, he began preaching in Stamford, Connecticut, and in March, 1793, he was called unanimously to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church there, with a salary of £150. He accepted the call, and was ordained and installed on June 13, 1793.

In his long ministry he endeared himself peculiarly to his people by his unusual good sense and wisdom, his urbanity and courtesy, and his happy union of prudence with zeal.

In 1839, after a ministry of forty-seven years, he asked to be relieved from a portion of his cares, in consideration of his growing infirmities; but his hold upon his people was such that they were unwilling to release him, and he continued in the discharge of his full duties until his death, in Stamford, on June 11, 1846, in his 79th year.

In addition to his labors as preacher and pastor, Mr. Smith for many years conducted a private school in his own house. He was a Fellow of Yale College from September, 1818, and had thus come to be the senior Fellow at the time of his death.

He married, on July 9, 1793, Mary, youngest daughter of his theological instructor, the Rev. Cotton M. Smith, by whom he had one daughter and one son (who was graduated at Yale in 1816).

Mrs. Smith died early and he next married on July 14, 1801, Catharine, only child of David and Sarah (Holly, Maltby) Webb, of Stamford. She was born on August 13, 1771. Their children were four sons and one daughter. The two younger sons were graduated at Yale in 1835.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

*Huntington*, Hist. of Stamford, Celebration, 1883, 32-33. *Sprague*, 303-09, 410-11; Stamford Registration, 105, 122. New Canaan Church Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 502. Tuttle Family, 340.



JOSIAH STEBBINS, the youngest son of Abner and Martha (Smith) Stebbins, of Brimfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Munn) Stebbins, of Longmeadow, was born on November 19, 1766.

He pursued his studies preparatory for College with his pastor, the Rev. Nehemiah Williams (Yale 1769).

He studied law in New Haven after graduation with the Hon. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1779); and in February, 1794, he was elected to a College tutorship. Tutor Chapin resigned his office a month later, and Mr. Stebbins succeeded to the vacancy.

He was admitted to the practice of law in the summer of 1796, and at the same time retired from his situation as tutor.

On October 29, 1797, he married Laura Allen, of New Haven, and a few days later set forth to take up the burden of life in the wilderness of Maine.

He established himself in New Milford, now Alna, then containing about six hundred inhabitants, and not destined to become a place of any importance. Here he pursued his professional duties with great assiduity and ability, acquiring an extensive practice and reputation. He did not, however, excel as an advocate, as his manner was awkward, his style involved, and his arguments apt to be desultory. He was distinguished for his affability, his inflexible integrity, and the purity of his moral character.

In 1813 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and held this office until the separation of Maine from Massachusetts in 1820.

In 1816 he was chosen a member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts, and was annually re-elected until 1820. In 1816 he was also appointed a Presidential Elector.

In the same year he was prominent as a member of the Convention called to consider the separation of Maine



from Massachusetts, by which nothing was accomplished. Judge Stebbins was one of the leaders of the minority, which opposed the attempt to carry the proposition by artifice, and is supposed to have drawn up the protest which he presented against this action.

After the separation was accomplished, Judge Stebbins's seat upon the bench was given, in 1821, to a friend of the separation (which he was not), and he returned to the practice of his profession, which he continued to the close of life. In 1825 he was elected to the State Senate from Lincoln County, and was re-elected the two subsequent years. In this situation his learning and experience were of special value, and several elaborate reports were due to his hand.

He was one of the Overseers of Bowdoin College from 1800 to 1816, and a Trustee from 1816 to the time of his death.

He died in Alna on March 1, 1829, in his 63d year. His widow survived him a few years.

Their only daughter never married; an only son died in infancy.

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#### AUTHORITIES.

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|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Bailey</i> , Early Conn. Marriages, i,          | <i>Society's Collections</i> , ix, 133. <i>Pres.</i> |
| 24. <i>Greenlee</i> , Stebbins Genealogy, i,       | <i>Stiles</i> , Literary Diary, iii, 515, 518,       |
| 183, 252-55. <i>Hyde</i> , Hist. of Brim-          | 560. <i>Willis</i> , Law and Lawyers of              |
| field, 457. <i>Maine Hist. Society's</i>           | <i>Maine</i> , 236-42, 611.                          |
| <i>Collections</i> , vi, 56-57. <i>Mass. Hist.</i> |                                                      |
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ELIJAH WATERMAN, son of Nehemiah Waterman, Junior, of Bozrah, then a parish in Norwich, Connecticut, and of his wife, Susanna Isham, was born in Bozrah on November 28, 1769. He spent his early years in assisting his father on the farm, but exhibited, even in childhood, great precocity.

His preparation for College was completed under Stanley Griswold (Yale 1786) in Norwich. He came under





discipline in December of his Senior year, for disobedience to the President's orders requiring him to room in College, but was restored to his rank in the Class three months later.

In May before graduation he took charge of a select school in Wethersfield, Connecticut; and in October after receiving his degree, he became the head of a similar school at Hartford, in which he continued until March, 1792.

It had been his intention, when he left College, to pursue the study of law; but during his residence in Wethersfield his mind received a religious direction, which determined him to enter the ministry. Accordingly, in June, 1792, he began the study of theology under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, at Greenfield Hill. He subsequently continued his studies under the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards of New Haven, being at the same time a private tutor in the family of Judge Charles Chauncey.

He was licensed to preach by the New London Association of Ministers in May, 1793, and continued his studies until 1794.

In April of that year he went to preach as a candidate to the First Church and Society of Windham, Connecticut; and on June 23 a unanimous call was extended to him, offering him an annual salary of £145.

He was ordained and installed in Windham on October 1, 1794, and the sermon preached on that occasion by the Rev. Dr. James Dana, of New Haven, was afterwards published.

On November 18, 1795, he married Lucy, eldest child of Shubael Abbe (Yale 1764), of Windham.

He found his church cold, backward, and almost without influence in the community; while irreligion was rampant and aggressive throughout the parish. He devoted himself to his work with great earnestness, and soon aroused a new religious interest in the community. But his energy and zeal in opposing vice made many enemies, and after



a few years so many of his congregation joined other denominations that his support became precarious. Finally, the sudden death of his wife's father, in April, 1804, removed one of the strongest pillars of the Society, and Mr. Waterman yielded to the advice of friends and sought a dismissal, which was granted on February 12, 1805.

He was then employed for some time to supply the vacant pulpit in New Milford, Connecticut; and on January 1, 1806, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church of forty-seven members in Stratfield, now Bridgeport, Connecticut. The installation sermon was preached by his friend and former neighbor, the Rev. Dr. Moses C. Welch (Yale 1772), of Mansfield, and was subsequently published.

He continued to minister to the congregation at Bridgeport with great acceptance till the close of his life, and about three hundred and sixty members were added to the church during this period.

His wife died on March 17, 1822, in her 44th year; and he was married, on December 24, 1823, to Lucy, second daughter of George and Alethea (Rowland) Wolcott, of Windsor, Connecticut, and widow of Captain Henry Talcott, of Windsor. She was born on January 31, 1780, and survived Mr. Waterman many years.

He died of an inflammatory fever, while on a visit at Springfield (where his wife resided at the time of their marriage), on October 11, 1825, aged nearly 56 years.

By his first marriage he had five daughters and two sons, and by his second marriage one daughter. The eldest son was graduated at Yale in 1822, and entered the ministry.

Mr. Waterman was a preacher of considerable power, and of fervent piety. His theology was more strictly Calvinistic than that of most of the New England clergy of his day.



He was for several years during his ministry in Bridgeport a successful teacher, both of students in theology and younger pupils. His interest in local history was peculiarly active and intelligent.

He published:

1. An Oration, delivered before the Society of Cincinnati, Hartford, July 4, 1794. Hartford, 1794. 8°, pp. 20.

[*A. C. A. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Y. C.*

2. A Century Sermon [from Matt. xvi, 18], preached before the First Church in Windham, December 10, A. D. 1800. In Commemoration of its Institution, December 10, A. D. 1700. Containing Historical Facts relative to its settlement and progress. Windham, 1801. 8°, pp. 43.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Publ. C. H. S. Y. C.*

A valuable historical record. At the same time the author was pursuing the collection and preparation of materials for the history of Windham County, which he expected to publish, but he was not able to carry out his intention.

3. A Sermon [from Luke xi, 35], preached at Windham, November 29th, 1803, being the day of the Execution of Caleb Adams, for the Murder of Oliver Woodworth . . . Windham, 1803. 8°, pp. 32.

[*Brit. Mus. Y. C.*

The sermon occupies pages 1-18, and the Address at the Place of Execution, by the Rev. Dr. Moses C. Welch, follows.

4. A Discourse [from Job vii, 1], at the Funeral of Nehemiah Strong, Esq., Late Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, at Yale-College, August 16th, A. D. 1807. Bridgeport, 1807. 8°, pp. 21.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv.*

5. The Noble Convert.—A Sermon [from 2 Kings, v, 18-19], preached at Bridgeport, May 28, 1809, at the request of the Hon. Pierpont Edwards, Esq. Bridgeport, 1809. 8°, pp. 20.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Brit. Mus. C. H. S. Y. C.*

The convert who is the subject of the sermon is Naaman.

6. A Discourse [from Gal. vi, 14-15] delivered at the funeral of Capt. Aaron Hawley, January 30th, A. D. 1810. Bridgeport, 1810. 8°, pp. 19.

[*Brit. Mus. Y. C.*



7. *Memoirs of the Life and Writings of John Calvin: together with a Selection of Letters, written by him, and other distinguished Reformers: also, Notes, and Biographical Sketches of some of his cotemporaries.* Boston (Hartford), 1813. 8°, pp. iv, 412, xii, + pl. [A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. Brit. Mus. Harv. Y. C.]

8. *The Catechism of the Church of Geneva, by the Rev. John Calvin.*—Translated from the Latin.—With an Appendix, in a letter addressed to William S. Johnson, L.L.D. showing that “the Catechism commonly called Dr. Alexander Nowell’s” . . . is in substance the Catechism of Calvin enlarged. Hartford, 1815. 12°. pp. 160. [Harv. Y. C.]

This publication grew out of a suggestion of Dr. Johnson’s, on reading the author’s *Memoirs of Calvin*.

9. A Sermon [from Ez. ii, 5], preached at the funeral of the Rev. David Ely, D.D. who died at Huntington, Feb. 16th, 1816 . . . New-York, 1816. 8°, pp. 26. [Brown Univ. Y. C.]

He is also said to have contributed largely both in prose and poetry, to the periodicals of his day, but the only articles which I have traced are the following:

10. Extract from a Sermon delivered at Hartford, on the Evening of May 12th, 1803, at the request of the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut.—In the *Connecticut Evangelical Magazine*, July, 1803, volume 4, pp. 27-31.

11. Biographical Sketch of the Rev. Thomas Clap, formerly President of Yale College.—In the *Christian Spectator*, December, 1819, volume 1, pp. 605-10. . .

President Clap was one of Mr. Waterman’s predecessors in the pastorate of the church in Windham.

He delivered the annual Oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Yale in 1809, but it was not published.

#### AUTHORITIES.

*Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 207-08. *Larned*, Hist. of Windham County, ii. *Orcutt*, Hist. of Stratford, i, 633-35; ii, 776, 830, 1324. *Palmer*, Hist. of 1st Church in Bridgeport, 12-14; Bridgeport, Bicentennial, 38-41. *Sprague*, Annals

of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 341-44. *Pres. Ezra Stiles*, Literary Diary, iii, 411, 413. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 2d ed., ii, 815. *Tyler*, Hist. Discourse at Windham, 19-22. *Wolcott Memorial*, 210.





JOHN WHITTELSEY, the youngest son of the Rev. Chauncey Whittelsey (Yale 1738), of New Haven, was born on September 8, 1770. His father's death occurred just before he entered College.

On June 1, 1799, he married Ann Kerwood, and about the same time removed to New York City, where he conducted a grocery business. He was at one time employed in the New York Custom House.

About 1836 he removed to Iowa, but about 1844 returned to New Haven, where the rest of his life was spent.

He died in New Haven on May 12, 1849, in his 79th year. His widow died here on January 23, 1861, in her 90th year.

Their children were four daughters and five sons, of whom two daughters and a son died in infancy.

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AUTHORITIES.

Whittelsey Genealogy, 56, 87.



## Annals, 1791-92

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Calvin Chapin, of the Class of 1788, succeeded Ebenezer Fitch, of the Class of 1777, in the tutorship at the opening of this College year.

At the session of the General Assembly of Connecticut in October, a very able committee was appointed, to confer with the Corporation on the state of the College, and to report to the Legislature at their next session. A conference was accordingly held, in January; and the report rendered to the Assembly in May was highly favorable.

The Hon. James Hillhouse, the treasurer, suggested at the same time a plan for relieving the pecuniary needs of the College, which proved acceptable, and was in substance as follows:

Certain arrears of taxes (amounting to upwards of \$40,000) were granted to the College; and in return for this aid the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and six senior members of the Upper House for the time being, were to become *ex-officio* members of the Corporation. This met the outside demand for State oversight of the College, and was at the same time acceptable to the President and the clerical Fellows; and the new arrangement went into effect by the ratification of the old Corporation on June 28.

The change marked the beginning of a new era, and thus makes a fitting point for the termination of the present volume.



## APPENDIX

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### LENGTH OF LIFE OF THE YALE GRADUATES OF THE YEARS 1778-91,

By JOHN M. GAINES

The writer has been asked to summarize the mortality data embodied in this volume of Annals, continuing the similar studies made in previous volumes. The plan employed is the same as used heretofore.

Certain special cases have had to be dealt with in preparing the tables.

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One man, John P. Seward, 1784, died 13 days before commencement date. His name is included in class records, but omitted from this study altogether.

Of two men, Samuel Welles, 1783, and Jael Edson, 1784, nothing is known. They presumably died early, or migrated, and were lost to view. As in previous studies, these names are omitted.

Of four others the birth-dates are given, but the year of death is unknown. They probably died early, or migrated, as above suggested.

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| Aaron Buell,      | 1778 |
| Daniel Chapman,   | 1789 |
| Joseph Eliot,     | 1784 |
| Samuel D. Searle, | 1781 |

They are, however, assumed in this study to have died at the age of 25.

Nine more men are found, of whose deaths we are not told. They were known to be living at various ages as follows:

One—Lee Hall, 1789, "died young." Two more were known to be living at 21,—probably dying early. The others are known to have lived (respectively) to 24, 35, 37, "probably" 56, 65 and 82.

In order to be conservative in estimating the mortality experience, it will be assumed that each of the nine died in the year after the last report of him. This probably will exaggerate the death rate of the group—at young ages.

Thus only three men graduating in this period are omitted—one who was only conventionally a member of the group,—and two of whom nothing is known.

The other doubtful cases are included in a most conservative manner, as outlined above.





TABLE SHOWING ACTUAL AND TABULAR MORTALITIES

| Age.   | No. at risk. | No. dying in year. | Expected Deaths by Am. Table. | Age. | No. at risk. | No. dying in year. | Expected Deaths by Am. Table. |
|--------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 15     | 1            | —                  | .01                           | 60   | 324          | 5                  | 8.65                          |
| 16     | 8            | —                  | .06                           | 61   | 319          | 13                 | 9.20                          |
| 17     | 28           | —                  | .21                           | 62   | 306          | 9                  | 9.57                          |
| 18     | 75           | —                  | .58                           | 63   | 297          | 10                 | 10.07                         |
| 19     | 142          | 1                  | 1.10                          | 64   | 287          | 4                  | 10.57                         |
| 20     | 244          | —                  | 1.91                          | 65   | 283          | 7                  | 11.32                         |
| 21     | 341          | 4                  | 2.68                          | 66   | 276          | 14                 | 12.06                         |
| 22     | 395          | 7                  | 3.12                          | 67   | 262          | 8                  | 12.48                         |
| 23     | 445          | 3                  | 3.54                          | 68   | 254          | 13                 | 13.20                         |
| 24     | 469          | 5                  | 3.76                          | 69   | 241          | 11                 | 13.67                         |
| 25     | 486          | 9                  | 3.92                          | 70   | 230          | 10                 | 14.62                         |
| 26     | 489          | 4                  | 3.98                          | 71   | 220          | 10                 | 14.88                         |
| 27     | 491          | 5                  | 4.03                          | 72   | 210          | 8                  | 15.49                         |
| 28     | 493          | 4                  | 4.07                          | 73   | 202          | 11                 | 16.16                         |
| 29     | 495          | 2                  | 4.13                          | 74   | 191          | 10                 | 16.61                         |
| 30     | 494          | 6                  | 4.16                          | 75   | 181          | 11                 | 17.07                         |
| 31     | 489          | 2                  | 4.16                          | 76   | 170          | 10                 | 17.39                         |
| 32     | 488          | 3                  | 4.20                          | 77   | 160          | 16                 | 17.77                         |
| 33     | 485          | 2                  | 4.23                          | 78   | 144          | 12                 | 17.79                         |
| 34     | 483          | 4                  | 4.26                          | 79   | 132          | 14                 | 17.38                         |
| 35     | 479          | 2                  | 4.29                          | 80   | 118          | 8                  | 17.05                         |
| 36     | 477          | 5                  | 4.34                          | 81   | 110          | 16                 | 17.45                         |
| 37     | 472          | 8                  | 4.36                          | 82   | 94           | 10                 | 16.38                         |
| 38     | 464          | 12                 | 4.37                          | 83   | 84           | 13                 | 16.08                         |
| 39     | 452          | 3                  | 4.33                          | 84   | 71           | 11                 | 15.00                         |
| 40     | 449          | 3                  | 4.40                          | 85   | 60           | 13                 | 14.13                         |
| 41     | 446          | 8                  | 4.46                          | 86   | 47           | 10                 | 12.49                         |
| 42     | 438          | 3                  | 4.49                          | 87   | 37           | 5                  | 11.21                         |
| 43     | 435          | 8                  | 4.57                          | 88   | 32           | 6                  | 12.09                         |
| 44     | 427          | 4                  | 4.62                          | 89   | 26           | 7                  | 10.29                         |
| 45     | 423          | 7                  | 4.71                          | 90   | 19           | 5                  | 8.64                          |
| 46     | 416          | 8                  | 4.80                          | 91   | 14           | 5                  | 7.45                          |
| 47     | 408          | 4                  | 4.89                          | 92   | 9            | 3                  | 5.71                          |
| 48     | 404          | 5                  | 5.05                          | 93   | 6            | 2                  | 4.40                          |
| 49     | 399          | 4                  | 5.22                          | 94   | 4            | —                  | 3.43                          |
| 50     | 395          | 5                  | 5.44                          | 95   | 4            | —                  | 4.00                          |
| 51     | 390          | 4                  | 5.67                          | 96   | 4            | 1                  | 4.00                          |
| 52     | 386          | 5                  | 5.94                          | 97   | 3            | 1                  | 3.00                          |
| 53     | 381          | 7                  | 6.22                          | 98   | 2            | —                  | 2.00                          |
| 54     | 374          | 5                  | 6.50                          | 99   | 2            | 1                  | 2.00                          |
| 55     | 369          | 8                  | 6.85                          | 100  | 1            | —                  | 1.00                          |
| 56     | 361          | 10                 | 7.18                          | 101  | 1            | —                  | 1.00                          |
| 57     | 351          | 8                  | 7.48                          | 102  | 1            | 1                  | 1.00                          |
| 58     | 343          | 7                  | 7.84                          |      |              |                    |                               |
| 59     | 336          | 12                 | 8.30                          |      |              |                    |                               |
| Total, |              |                    |                               |      | ...          | 540                | 659.78                        |



TABLE SHOWING MORTALITIES BY DECADES OF YEARS OF AGE

YALE GRADUATES OF

| Ages.  | 1778-1791<br>(Annals—IV Series) |                               |                           |  | 1763-1777<br>(Annals—III Series) |                               |                           |  | 1745-1762<br>(Annals—II Series) |                               |                           |  | 1701-1744<br>(Annals—I Series) |                               |                           |  | 1701-1791      |                               |                           |  |
|--------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
|        | Actual Deaths.                  | Expected Deaths by Am. Table. | Ratio Actual to Expected. |  | Actual Deaths.                   | Expected Deaths by Am. Table. | Ratio Actual to Expected. |  | Actual Deaths.                  | Expected Deaths by Am. Table. | Ratio Actual to Expected. |  | Actual Deaths.                 | Expected Deaths by Am. Table. | Ratio Actual to Expected. |  | Actual Deaths. | Expected Deaths by Am. Table. | Ratio Actual to Expected. |  |
| 15-25  | 29                              | 20.89                         | 139%                      |  | 24                               | 16.90                         | 142%                      |  | 28                              | 17.41                         | 161%                      |  | 28                             | 18.60                         | 151%                      |  | 109            | 73.80                         | 148%                      |  |
| 26-35  | 34                              | 41.51                         | 82%                       |  | 54                               | 35.50                         | 152%                      |  | 50                              | 36.76                         | 136%                      |  | 41                             | 36.03                         | 114%                      |  | 179            | 149.80                        | 119%                      |  |
| 36-45  | 61                              | 44.65                         | 137%                      |  | 42                               | 37.58                         | 112%                      |  | 49                              | 38.71                         | 127%                      |  | 48                             | 37.73                         | 127%                      |  | 200            | 158.67                        | 126%                      |  |
| 46-55  | 55                              | 56.58                         | 97%                       |  | 59                               | 47.96                         | 123%                      |  | 62                              | 48.41                         | 128%                      |  | 71                             | 46.87                         | 151%                      |  | 247            | 199.82                        | 124%                      |  |
| 56-65  | 85                              | 90.18                         | 94%                       |  | 70                               | 74.67                         | 94%                       |  | 84                              | 75.40                         | 111%                      |  | 93                             | 68.17                         | 136%                      |  | 332            | 308.42                        | 108%                      |  |
| 66-75  | 106                             | 146.24                        | 72%                       |  | 104                              | 115.47                        | 90%                       |  | 95                              | 112.88                        | 84%                       |  | 98                             | 93.52                         | 105%                      |  | 403            | 468.11                        | 86%                       |  |
| 76-end | 170                             | 259.73                        | 65%                       |  | 122                              | 179.86                        | 68%                       |  | 124                             | 162.79                        | 77%                       |  | 94                             | 143.71                        | 65%                       |  | 510            | 746.09                        | 68%                       |  |
|        | 540                             | 659.78                        | 82%                       |  | 475                              | 507.94                        | 94%                       |  | 492                             | 492.36                        | 100%                      |  | 473                            | 444.63                        | 106%                      |  | 1980           | 2104.71                       | 94%                       |  |



In spite of the unfavorable assumptions regarding doubtful cases included in the table, there are shown less mortality-rates at almost all ages than were exhibited in the earlier groups of graduates.

The same relations between the different age groups are discovered as appeared in previous studies,—the high mortality immediately after graduation, and in the decade 36-45.

It is interesting to compare the ratios between actual and expected deaths in total and by-age groups, with those found in the earlier graduates. There is evident a steady betterment of conditions of living as we pass from pioneer times toward the end of the 18th Century, and indeed we go well to the middle of the 19th Century.

This comparison is to a certain extent misleading, because of the presence of a remarkable body of lives in the present group. The American Table states that of 100,000 lives at the age of 10 none may expect to pass the age of 96. In 100,000 insured lives at the present day one might expect to find as many as four of 96 years of age, or older. It is most extraordinary, therefore, to find in this small 18th-Century group of 540 lives, four that reach the tabular limit, three surpassing it, and one dying in his 102nd year.

#### RESIDENCES

The total number of graduates commemorated in the present volume is 543, of whom the origin of all but one (Samuel Welles, 1783) is known. The places of their nativity are as follows:—Connecticut, 443 (New Haven County, 120; Hartford County, 81; New London County, 59; Litchfield County, 58; Middlesex County, 41; Fairfield County, 40; Tolland County, 25; Windham County, 19); Massachusetts, 68; New York, 20; Rhode Island, 7; New Hampshire, 2; Vermont, 1; South Carolina, 1.

In the matter of residence those whose later history is known may be classified as follows:—Connecticut, 256; New York, 108; Massachusetts, 50; Vermont, 25; Ohio, 12; Pennsylvania, 11; South Carolina, 9; Maine, 6; etc.

Of these graduates, 168 were lawyers; 129, ministers; 57, doctors.



## ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS—VOL. I.

- Page 66, line 2. DANIEL CHAPMAN married, secondly, Grissel, daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Wakeman) Dennie, of Fairfield; and she died on June 10, 1754, in her 57th year.
- Page 245, line 15. WILLIAM BRINTNALL's widow next married Samuel Darling, of New Haven.
- Page 298, line 12. HENRY CANER died on October 30, 1792.
- Page 314, line 2 from bottom. BENJAMIN FENN's widow married Archibald McNeil, of Milford, Branford, and New Haven, and died in 1777-78. Her grandson, William McNeil, was graduated in 1777.
- Page 374, last line. DAVID OGDEN married Gertrude Gouverneur, probably daughter of Isaac and Sara (Staats) Gouverneur, of New York City, born 1716.
- Page 514, last line. BENJAMIN THROOP was born on January 9, 1712, being the son of William Throop by his first wife, Martha Collyer, and thus a half-brother of William Throop (Y. C. 1743). His own marriage was on November 27, 1735.
- Page 537, line 24. AZARIAH HORTON married Eunice Foster, of Southampton, Long Island.
- Page 562, line 16. JONATHAN HALL's next older brother was born in January, 1704.
- Page 573, line 3 from bottom. CHRISTOPHER CHRISTOPHER's wife died on January 14, 1765, aged 38 years.
- Page 576, line 2. RICE HALL is called "Dr." in the notice of his death on the Wallingford records.
- Page 642, line 17. PETER CURTISS removed to Kent, Connecticut, about 1754, and in 1759 to Lanesboro, Massachusetts, where he died on March 12, 1775.
- Page 769, line 11. DAVID WILCOXSON married on December 8, 1756, Israelia, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Jeanes) Salmon, of Stratford, born 1735.

## VOL. II.

- Page 66, line 2. SAMUEL TUTHILL was born on September 22, 1724. His wife was at the time of their marriage the widow of Colonel Jacob Ford, Jr.
- Page 171, line 3. SOLOMON MEAD first married, on January 1, 1755, Hannah Strong, of Stamford, Connecticut, who died on October 20, 1761. He next married, in January, 1765, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Strong) Clark, of Waterbury, Connecticut, who died before him.
- Page 333, line 2. BENJAMIN HALL married, secondly, on April 16, 1767, Hannah, daughter of Josiah Burnham, of Kensington, Connecticut.
- Page 503, line 10. NOAH WILLISTON's second wife was a daughter of Josiah and Lydia (Ashley) Pomeroy, of Northampton, Massachusetts.
- Page 528, line 22. JOHN DIBBLE's first wife died on May 9, 1785; and his second early in January, 1813, aged 76 years.
- Page 552, line 10 from bottom. AARON PHELPS was a brother of Seth Phelps (Yale 1760), born on May 7, 1734. He was a lawyer in Suffield, Connecticut, and died there on June 24, 1804.





- Page 580, line 5. BENJAMIN DUNNING married Mrs. Anna Botsford, in Newtown, on June 16, 1762.
- Page 628, line 11. NOADIAH WARNER's widow, Elizabeth, died in Southbury, Connecticut, in September, 1812, aged 75 years.
- Page 762, line 21. SIMEON MILLER, son of Captain Jonathan and Sarah (Allyn) Miller, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1743. His parents removed in 1745 to Avon, Connecticut.

## VOL. III.

- Page 67, line 21. SAMUEL DANIELSON married secondly Mrs. Elizabeth Spaulding Howe, by whom he had several children.
- Page 123, line 6 from bottom. STARLING GRAVES is buried in East Haddam, where he died on September 23, 1772, in his 34th year.
- Page 134, line 9 from bottom. APOLLOS LEONARD married Prudence, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Thrasher) White, of Taunton, born on September 1, 1752. Her mother had married Nehemiah Dean in 1766.
- Page 324, line 6 from bottom. TIMOTHY DWIGHT died on January 11, 1817.
- Page 332, line 13. TIMOTHY DWIGHT was not the author of the Essay on the Stage, as is clear from internal evidence.
- Page 423, last line. ALLYN MATHER's wife (Mrs. Townsend) died in Middletown, Connecticut, at the home of a son-in-law, on August 19, 1828, aged 77 years.
- Page 689, line 4 from bottom. WILLIAM LITTLE married, on May 9, 1790, Frances, daughter of James Boyd, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, who died in 1834, aged 64 years. They had eight children. Robbins Little (Yale 1851) is a grandson.

## VOL. IV.

- Page 32, line 7 from bottom. JONATHAN FRISBIE died on December 24, 1804, in his 54th year, and his widow died on April 3, 1807.
- Page 213, line 6 from bottom, for 1781 read 1782.
- Page 226, line 15. WALTER KING's first wife died on May 17, 1791, and his second on March 8, 1799. His third marriage was on December 21, 1803.
- Page 386, line 3. WILLIAM P. BEERS seems to have remained in Connecticut until near the time of his marriage.

He published:

1. An Address to the Legislature and People of the State of Connecticut, on the Subject of dividing the State into Districts for the Election of Representatives in Congress. By a Citizen of Connecticut. New-Haven. 1791. 8°, pp. 37. [Y. C.]

2. An Oration on the Death of General Washington; pronounced before the Citizens of Albany, on Thursday, January 9th, 1800. Albany. 8°, pp. 17.

[B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.]



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